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FOURTEEN PAGES — ONE RIYAL

Students determined to keep U.S. hostages

TEHRAN, Dec. 1 (Agencies) — Iranian students occupying the U.S. embassy said Saturday the three senior American diplomats detained at the foreign ministry were "the head of the spies" and must be kept in Iran along with the 50 Americans held hostage at the embassy compound.

The statement came a day after acting Foreign Minister Sadegh Ghotbzadeh said the trio were free to leave. However, Ghotbzadeh said he could not guarantee safe passage to the Tehran Airport for U.S. Charge d'Affaires L. Bruce Laingen, political officer Victor Tomsel, and the embassy's security chief, Michael Holland. All have remained at the ministry since the embassy takeover Nov. 4.

Saturday, Ghotbzadeh denied that he had said the three were free to go. "I have never said in any interview that the charge d'affaires of the U.S. embassy and two of his companions could leave Iran," Ghotbzadeh said in an interview with a correspondent of

Iranian radio and television broadcast on Radio Tehran and monitored in London.

"Rather it has been announced that in the event of the U.S. Embassy's charge d'affaires and his two companions, who have sought asylum in the Iranian Foreign Ministry, (are) leaving this ministry, the Iranian Foreign Ministry would not accept any responsibility," he said.

In a statement released through Iran's official Pars news agency the students said Laingen "and his two companions are the head of the spies and their movements must be strictly controlled."

The students produced the photocopy of a cable marked secret and sent by Laingen to the U.S. State Department Aug. 9.

The cable indicated that two CIA officers, Malcolm Kalp and William Dougherty, had been sent to the U.S. Embassy to work under the cover of second and third secretaries.

Western diplomats said there was little doubt over the authenticity of the document but added that it was not unusual for CIA personnel to work under diplomatic cover.

The students and Iranian leader Ayatollah Khomeini have threatened to put all 50 captives on trial as "spies" if the United States does not hand over the deposed Shah Mohammad Reza Pahlavi.

The students made their allegations at one of their rare news conferences, before more than 100 foreign reporters who were allowed into the embassy compound.

The U.N. Security Council was to debate the crisis Saturday night for the first time but without the participation of Iran.

Khomeini decided Thursday to boycott the proceedings, having already denounced the 15 members as servants of President Jimmy Carter and declared in advance that Iran would not recognize any resolution it adopted.

Secretary General Kurt Waldheim proposed last Sunday that the council step in to try to obtain the release of the hostages.

He discussed the situation with chief U.S. Delegate Donald McHenry Friday night.

Afterward, McHenry denied reports that the U.S. would table a resolution Saturday night. Asked how the council could help defuse the crisis, he said it could bring to bear "the moral and political authority of the world."

A spokesman for the U.S. mission said the opening phase of debate was unlikely to produce a resolution. A draft might not be submitted until Sunday or Monday, and not necessarily by the American delegation, he said.

After the boycott decision, the debate was expected to start Saturday morning.

But in private consultations Friday council members agreed to stay with their original schedule. The U.S. spokesman observed that the Iranians had not stated in writing that they would not attend.

Council members were to meet privately Saturday afternoon to discuss procedure for the debate.

Waldheim scheduled a Sunday morning appointment with Said Hameed, foreign minister of Sri Lanka, who met Khomeini earlier this week.

In Beirut, the Iranian central bank governor was quoted Saturday that his government will sue international bankers who have foreclosed on loans to Iran after Carter's freezing of Iran's assets in U.S. banks.

Ali Reza Nobari told the Beirut-based *As Nahar Arab Report* and *Memo* that demands for immediate repayment of Iranian loans were "totally wrong."

"The banks haven't got the right to make these claims," Nobari told the newsletter in a telephone interview.

U.S. bankers have declared several Iranian government or government-guaranteed loans in default after Iran had failed to meet interest payments due last month on a 1977 loan of \$500 million, according to the newsletter.

The bankers, he said, cited clauses in the loan agreements that default on one loan affects all other outstanding loans.

The U.S. banks, the newsletter quoted Nobari as accusing, are "participating in a campaign aimed at strangling our country economically and politically... We protest strongly against this attack."

If interest payments were overdue, Nobari said, the banks should have "sued us in American courts and asked for payment." He insisted that these banks have "violated international rules."

He also charged that U.S. banks with branches outside the United States had no right to freeze Iranian deposits in accordance with Carter's move. He said that Iran has deposits totalling \$4 billion in American banks, outside the United States.

"We think we will be able to liberate these funds very soon because, as you know, if a U.S. bank is, for example, in France, it has to abide by French laws," Nobari told the newsletter. "We will sue these banks and claim damages."



OIL: King Khaled Saturday received Venezuelan Oil Minister Humberto Calderon Berti who is paying a visit to the Kingdom.

Khaled meets Venezuelan oil minister

RIYADH, Dec. 1 (SPA) — King Khaled Saturday received Venezuelan Oil Minister Humberto Calderon Berti here.

Their meeting was also attended by Second Deputy Premier and Commander of the National Guard Prince Abdullah, Special Adviser Dr. Rashad Pharon, and Minister of Petroleum and Mineral Resources Sheikh Ahmad Zaki Yamani.

Calderon arrived here Friday night at the end of a tour of member states in the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries which has taken him to every OPEC state except Indonesia.

Sunday he is due to attend a meeting of OPEC's political strategy committee in Dhahran, along with Sheikh Yamani. The two men left for Dhahran after the meeting with the King.

The OPEC committee meeting is being held in preparation for the organization's semi-annual ministerial meeting, due to be held in Caracas Dec. 17.

The question of OPEC oil pricing policies and other related topics will be discussed at the Caracas meeting.

Saturday morning Calderon met with Sheikh Yamani and the two men reviewed "cooperation in all aspects of the oil industry" and bilateral relations. Later Sheikh Yamani gave a luncheon in Calderon's honor.

Calderon said during an earlier leg of his trip — a stop at OPEC headquarters in Vienna — that member states at the Dec. 17 meeting would probably vote to return to a single price for oil instead of the two-tier pricing system now in effect.

Under that system oil sold by OPEC members has a base price of \$18 a barrel and a ceiling of \$23.50 a barrel. All OPEC states except Saudi Arabia are selling oil for well above the base price.

In Vienna, Calderon said he expected the Caracas meeting to agree to moderate — \$2 to \$3 — increases in the price of oil.

And he said there was significant sentiment within the organization for a program of regularly scheduled increases in oil prices, so that the world's economy would not be jarred by sudden hikes in the future.

He also said that most OPEC representatives he had talked with have rejected Iran's proposal that oil be priced according to a market basket of currencies rather than continuing to use the U.S. dollar as the basis of the oil trade.



MINISTERS: Sheikh Ahmed Zaki Yamani and his Venezuelan counterpart Humberto Calderon Berti during a meeting in Riyadh Saturday.

Japan : Palestinian rights include independent state

TOKYO, Dec. 1, (R) — Japanese Prime Minister Masayoshi Ohira said Saturday that he understood the rights of the Palestine people include the right to establish an independent state of their own.

Ohira, answering an opposition questioner in parliament, also said that Japan would like to promote dialogue with the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), which he said represented the Palestine people.

Japan expressed this stand at the United Nations Palestine Affairs Committee Nov. 27, informed sources said.

Ohira's statements Saturday were taken to indicate that the Japanese government was making clearer its pro-Arab stance in its Middle East policy, they said.

The prime minister told parliament Thursday that he hoped to visit the Middle East as soon as possible. But he did not name the countries he hoped to visit.

Japan is almost entirely dependent on imported oil, with its bulk coming from the Middle East.

In Saturday's session, Ohira said of Japan's Middle East policy, "It is necessary to fully consider not only the need for stable supply of oil but also the Palestine problem."

He said that it was necessary that the Palestinians' just rights, including the right of self-determination, based on the U.N. Charter, should be approved and respected.

Cables of support keep flooding in

RIYADH, Dec. 1 (SPA) — King Khaled Saturday continued to receive hundreds of cables and messages of support from the people of Saudi Arabia praising the government for its handling of the siege at the Grand Mosque in Mecca.

Many of the cables have come from tribal leaders, religious leaders, and commanders in the armed forces. But, equally, many have come from ordinary citizens in every walk of life.

And many continued to come in from governments and people abroad, within and without the Islamic world.

The messages are unanimous in their condemnation of the attack on Islam's holiest shrine, and in expressing the solidarity of the writers with the King and the government.

They expressed absolute support for the Kingdom's policy in recapturing the mosque from the group of religious renegades who seized the Holy Haram 13 days ago, in an attack after morning prayers at the mosque.

The King received cables Saturday from 13 armed forces and National Guard commanders and from a number of deputy commanders, officers and soldiers.

He also received cables of support and praise from the ulama and judges of Jizan and from at least 250 tribal chiefs and individuals.

Since the attack on the mosque took place, the King and other senior government officials have received untold thousands of such messages, not only from within the Kingdom but also from individuals all over the world.

Meanwhile, the London-based newspaper *Asharq Al-Awsat* reported Saturday that some of the gunmen are still holed up in 270 basement rooms inside the mosque.

Security forces are burning old tires and flooding the basement in an attempt to capture the remaining renegades alive, the newspaper said.

King Khaled has issued instructions to take the remaining attackers alive if possible.

But the fact that there are so many rooms underneath the mosque — along with a veritable maze of winding passageways — has

complicated government efforts to put a total end to the siege during the last week.

The hold of the renegades on major portions of the mosque was broken during several assaults by Saudi security forces last Saturday and Sunday, and many of the renegades surrendered then, but some escaped underground.

The newspaper, quoting informed sources, said that it would be easy to mount another assault on the gunmen, and end the siege in a matter of hours, but that the desire to take them alive had kept officials from ordering such an attack.

The flooding and tire burning have already forced some of the remainder to surrender, as did repeated use of tear gas in the basement earlier this week.

The paper also reported that Saudi public opinion has now taken three forms:

— Appreciation for the security forces and their care in avoiding damage to the mosque. The government decision to show televised films of the mosque after last weekend's attacks were over convinced people of the safety of the mosque.

— Support for the political and military commands in the Kingdom who have decided to capture the remnants of the group alive, regardless of how long this might take.

— And the people are now convinced of the truth of government statements on the incident, and have concluded that any other reports are designed to spread rumors and falsehoods about the mosque siege.

Yamani hits coverage of Mecca siege

RIYADH, Dec. 1 (SPA) — Information Minister Dr. Muhammad Abdo Yamani Saturday deplored the way some newspapers and news agencies treated the attack on the Holy Haram by a group of renegades.

He did not specify which papers and agencies had done an irresponsible job in their coverage of the situation, but called for "wisdom and substantial reporting" when dealing with such cases.

There should be no distortion and no sensationalism in such reporting, he said, and the Holy Haram itself should be treated with respect.

He told the Saudi Press Agency that details of the incident will be published — along with an explanation of all its dimensions — as soon as the incident is over and the remaining gunmen are captured.

"The information media in Saudi Arabia were keen on covering the incident in a realistic manner, with a balanced follow-up and without excitement or exaggeration," Dr. Yamani said.

He added that facts on the incident were made public as they took place, and that in addition what useful information was available was published.

He said speculation by some newspapers on the circumstances of the attack was "absolutely baseless."

"We deplore biased reporting by some newspapers and news agencies in trying to fabricate certain events and distort facts for the sake of sensationalism without any conscience or the least bit of respect for the sanctity of the Kaaba," he said.

He added that, however, any Muslim in the world and any reasonable and objective person was not fooled by this kind of cheap lip-served reporting, which serves no purpose.

He urged the media to observe truthfulness and reality in all its reporting.

Violence in Iran over referendum

TEHRAN, Dec. 1 (R) — Opposition to Iran's referendum on a new constitution erupted into violence Saturday when at least 200 persons stormed a provincial governor's office and set fire to ballot papers and boxes, the official Pars news agency said.

Pars said the incident happened at Iran-shahr in the province of Baluchistan, where fiercely-independent Baluchi tribes have been angered by a constitutional clause providing for Iran's state religion to be Shi'ism.

Most Baluchis are Sunni Muslims.

Pars said the attackers had taken the governor hostage and Sunni religious leaders were negotiating for his release. The agency did not name the official.

"In order to contain the incident, Baluchi spiritual leaders are negotiating with the group and it is hoped there will be no clashes and that a peaceful solution can be found," Pars said.

Wednesday, the Muslim Union Party, which draws its support from the Baluchis — whose territory borders on Pakistan — called for a boycott of the referendum because they said it ignored the rights of the Sunnis.

All Iranians over the age of 16, an estimated 22 million people, are eligible to vote in the referendum Sunday and Monday. The constitution is virtually certain to be adopted despite opposition from groups and intellectuals.

U.S., Egypt discuss arms development

CAIRO, Dec. 1 (Agencies) — Egypt and the United States Saturday discussed the research, development and manufacture of arms as well as use of American experts in organization and training, Egyptian Defense Minister Gen. Kamal Hassan Ali said.

Gen. Ali was speaking to reporters Saturday after talks with U.S. Army Secretary Clifford Alexander in Egypt as part of a tour of the area which will take him to Israel Sunday. He gave no further details.

Egypt and the U.S. signed a military cooperation protocol in October under which America is expected to help modernize the Egyptian war machine still largely made up of ageing Soviet equipment.

The U.S. granted Egypt \$1.5 billion in military credits after the signing of the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty in March. Egypt has already used some of the money to buy U.S. F-4 Phantom fighter-bombers and various U.S. missiles.

Following the hour-long meeting Ali stated that they had discussed "increased cooperation between the Egyptian Armed Forces and the American Army in terms of training and arming the troops, based on our agreements."

Ali added that the Egyptian Armed Forces "would like to benefit from the American expertise in organizing and educating the armed forces."

Alexander arrived here last Thursday, and has spent two days visiting ancient Egyptian monuments in the southern cities of Luxor and Aswan.

Henry Kissinger and Iran : Twofold plot against Carter ?

By ANTHONY HOLDEN

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 (OFNS) — Whatever the outcome of the crisis in Iran, one question which will not go away is why the Shah was admitted to the United States in the first place. It is common knowledge that the embattled embassy staff in Tehran advised against it.

In Washington, more and more angry fingers are being pointed in the direction of Henry Kissinger, the former secretary of state, who developed a close friendship with the Shah and has been urging strong retaliatory action to the seizure of the U.S. hostages.

It is now known that President Jimmy Carter and his Secretary of State Cyrus Vance were reluctant to admit the Shah for medical treatment, for fear of the very kind of consequences that have taken place. Their main opponent in the president's immediate circle was the National Security Adviser, Zbigniew Brzezinski.

But it was above all Kissinger and David Rockefeller, chairman of the Chase Manhattan Bank, who talked the president round. Rockefeller is, of course, the Shah's banker, and Kissinger is a paid consultant to Chase Manhattan.

What arguments did they use? It has been suggested that Kissinger threatened

to hold the administration publicly responsible if the Shah were to grow worse, even to die, after being refused American medical hospitality. Some believe Kissinger even used his personal influence on the SALT II debate as a bargaining chip.

Kissinger has characteristically refused comment on such suggestions, though he has not denied that he argued for the Shah's entry visa. Since the crisis developed, he has been one of the few public figures to criticize the president's handling of the situation, saying that people are "sick and tired of seeing Americans pushed around."

"The disintegration of America's ability to shape events cannot be an accident. The challenges to the United States simultaneously in so many parts of the world did not just happen," he says.

But what — beyond such vague political mileage — is in it for Kissinger? The plot thickened two weeks ago, when the *New York Times* revealed he had personally urged the Shah not to leave the United States "unless and until the Carter administration directly asks him to go."

If this is true — and the evidence apparently came from "a person intimately involved" — it confirms the worst fears of Washington's fast-growing anti-Kissinger



Henry Kissinger

faction. He is trying to place President Carter in a politically impossible position, in the hope of further damaging his chances of re-election.

Were the Shah to follow Kissinger's advice, and decide not to leave of his own accord, one major avenue for easing — if

not perhaps solving — the Iranian crisis would be blocked. If Carter did directly ask him to leave, he would be accused of yielding to terrorist demands.

In the *New York Times*, Anthony Lewis argued that this "would fit with the political use Kissinger has been making of the Iranian crisis." He was seeking "power without responsibility." His involvement with the Chase Manhattan Bank, moreover, where all the Shah's U.S. assets are deposited, raises "conflict of interest question from someone who gives the public advice on American interests in Iran."

The implication is obvious. Kissinger has made no secret of the fact that he would like to be secretary of state again, and he has been carefully hedging his bets with the abundance of Republican candidates. Political observers find it hard to name any major Republican presidential hopeful unlikely to return Kissinger to the State Department if he were elected.

Kissinger's involvement may at pre t be a side-issue of the Iranian situation, unlikely to be explored further until the siege of Tehran is resolved. Once it is, however, whether the hostages return alive or not the bitter inquest which will follow is likely to call on him for some answers.

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Message read in mosques

Khaled speaks of duties toward God

JEDDAH, Dec. 1 — King Khaled has reiterated that Saudi Arabia is determined to keep the word of God high and to support truth against falsehood.

In a message to Muslims all over the world, read in a number of the Kingdom's mosques after the noon prayer Friday, the King said: "You are aware of God's blessings on this country and its people, including the blessings of Islam, peace, health, riches and countless others."

"It is incumbent on all of us to be grateful for these blessings, so that they may continue. God has said, 'If you show your gratitude, I shall give you more, and if you hide (your gratitude) then know that my punishment is great. The giver of thanks is, in fact, thankful to himself. Thankfulness for God's blessings can be expressed by showing obedience, avoiding forbidden things, acknowledging one's blessings and spending them on the poor, by showing sympathy to the poor and the down-trodden, fulfilling their needs and helping them in difficult times, especially those who have advanced in age and those who have been orphaned."

"If mankind ignores its Creator, persists in its greed and forgets God's blessings upon him, his position would change and God's blessings would shift from him, for

God has said, 'Allah shall not shift the blessings. He has showered on any people unless they change their own conditions'. So, if mankind changes obedience into disloyalty, gratitude into denial and approval into resentment, then God changes his honor into disgrace, his health into sickness, his wealth into poverty, his happiness into misery and his peace into fear."

"No creature loses any blessing unless he commits a sin, for God has said, 'No misfortune befalls you without your own doing. And if God were to take mankind to task for what he does, He should not leave on earth anyone unpunished'."

"Ali bin Abi Taleb, may God be pleased with him, said, 'No calamity befall without a sin and none removed without a penance'. Allah said, 'Trouble arose on earth and in the sea as a result of people's own doings, just to give them a taste of their action, so they go back (to their previous position)'."

"The shortage in grains and fruits is the result of sin, as rain stops and drought comes. The Prophet, peace be upon him, was reported as saying, 'People's abstention from payment of alms from their wealth causes rain to stop from falling, and it would not have rained if there were no animals (on earth)'."

"If the earth suffered from drought, the animals said 'this was the result of the actions of the disobedient among mankind. May God curse mankind, for they have been the cause of our deprivation from rain'."

"I have put down this advice in accordance with the saying of the Holy Prophet. The imams (leaders) are duty-bound to counsel the people and help them on the right path, as it is an obligation of Muslims to be guided by their interests, which cannot be achieved unless all of them hold fast to the word of God. It has been proved through the book of traditions that 'none who rules his people with the law of God, but without putting in a piece of advice, shall smell the scent of the Heaven'."

"Piety to God is, therefore, an obligation of all, as God Himself has said, 'We have advised those on whom the Book was revealed before you, as We have advised you, to fear God'. Allah has said again, 'O, you believers, show piety to God with complete devotion and die only as a Muslim'. The Prophet, peace be upon him, also advised one of his companions, 'wherever you may be, eliminate evil by good (deeds) and behave with people with a pleasing deportment'."

"Ibn Abbas, may God be pleased with him, said, 'Good conduct sends radiance in the face, light in the heart, as it enhances the blessing, strengthens the body and fills the heart with love. Evil smears the face, darkens the heart and the grave, causes the body to become an unbearable burden, minimizes the blessings and makes

hearts malicious'."

"God has said, 'O, you believers, protect yourselves and your kin from a fire (hell) fuelled by people and stones and guarded by heavy angels who do only what God commands them to do'."

"The Prophet, peace be upon him, also said, 'Every one of you is a guardian, and every one of you is responsible for his people: the imam, as a guardian, is responsible for his people as an ordinary man is guardian of his kin and is responsible for his people'."

"God willing, we shall remain keen to keep the word of God aloft, to enforce God's law and to help the righteous to triumph over the perpetrators of falsehood."

"We ask God to keep us and you firm on the path of Islam and to enable us all to do what pleases Him. May God enable us to remain His worshippers and supporters, for He is the Benefactor and is capable of doing that. May God bless the Prophet Muhammad, his kin and his companions."

Qurashi to fly to Tunis festival

JEDDAH, Dec. 1 — Ambassador Hassan Abdullah Al-Qurashi, a Saudi Arabian poet, leaves for Tunis this week to represent the Kingdom at the Arab Popular Literature Festival. According to *Al-Medina*, the festival will take place at the ancient city of Qafsa, under the patronage of the Tunisian Ministry of Culture. Qurashi has already represented Saudi Arabia in literature and cultural seminars abroad.

Riyadh University rector receives Iraqi delegation

RIYADH, Dec. 1 — Rector of Riyadh University Dr. Mansour Al-Turki received Saturday a delegation from Mustanseriya University of Baghdad.

The Iraqi delegation, led by Dr. Mohy el Din Abbas, deputy rector of Mustanseriya University, arrived here Wednesday from Abu Dhabi. The delegation will leave Monday for Riyadh for Kuwait, SPA said.

Meanwhile, a team for introducing new mathematics into primary schools in Riyadh has been formed from secondary school teachers. The team is led by the educational supervisor of modern mathematics in the Education Department, Muhammad Amin Amer, and comprises 17 teachers.

Each member of the group will supervise five primary schools, make weekly reports on progress and help teachers use modern mathematics, *Al-Jazirah* said Saturday.

The members of the team will be equally responsible with school directors and primary mathematics teachers for the progress of the school in the subject. Their classes in secondary schools have been decreased to 12 periods a week to enable them exercise their duties in primary schools.

It was meanwhile reported that 200 teachers in intermediate and secondary schools in Najran have joined a training session on teaching modern mathematics.

The Faculty of Education of Abha has also organized a training course for education planning in Gulf States. The session began Saturday and will last eleven days.

Iraq, the UAE, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Qatar and Bahrain are taking part, sending a total of 17 trainees. The session is held under the joint supervision of the Faculty of Education in Abha and the Arab Training Bureau for Gulf States.

WEATHER

It will be cool at night in the northern and central regions and the western highlands. It will be sunny during the day in most areas.

Winds will be northerly to north-easterly and moderate. They may cause sand haze.

Fog will form in the early morning in the north-eastern and north-western regions.

Low cloud will cover the south-western highlands, with possible thunderstorms.

Seas will be moderate.

Saturday's temperatures (maximum, minimum in centigrade)

Mecca	27	18	Jizan	31	23
Jeddah	29	20	Wajh	23	13
Riyadh	21	15	Turaif	13	00
Dhahran	25	21	Arar	15	02
Medina	21	12	Sulayyil	28	12
Taif	19	10	Abha	22	05



King Khaled

Goods terminal for Riyadh

Majed lets contracts for drainage in Qatif

RIYADH, Dec. 1 — Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs Prince Majed signed Saturday a contract worth SR2.74 million for design work on two projects for expanding and improving the sewage and drainage networks of Qatif.

The first phase of the two projects will be finished in six months and the second will take no longer than nine months, according to SPA. The name of the company was not given.

Prince Majed also signed nine contracts for the temporary asphalted of streets in Houta, Adaj, Dama, Naajan, Dalam, Houtat Sudair, Rawdat Sudair, Tameer and Marat. The projects cost SR8.2 million.

Meanwhile, *Al-Riyadh* reported Saturday that a goods terminal will be built in Riyadh in six months. It will be near the rail road station.

Sheikh Faisal Al-Shehail the chairman of the Saudi Government Rail Road Organization said it will cover 800,000 square meters and will have open areas, covered stores, offices, a mosque, houses, a cafeteria and cold stores.

Shehail said that the project will enable importers to transport their goods by rail, considerably cutting costs. Importers will receive their shipments directly in Riyadh instead of Dammam.

The terminal is being built by a

German company. It will cost SR240 million. Engineering supervision is to be carried out by a Saudi Arabian firm.

In Jeddah, *Al-Bilad* reported Saturday that the municipality has agreed to issue licenses for multi-storey car parks.

It quoted Dr. Hassan Hajarah, deputy mayor, as saying that some areas were suffering from congestion which necessitated construction of car parks, especially in the old streets of Jeddah.

Jeddah Traffic Director Lt. Col. Asaad Abdul Karim supported the idea, and said that he will request that work begin as soon as possible. He urged Mayor Faris personally to attend to the matter.

Meanwhile, Faris has signed a contract with a Los Angeles company for building a three-language speaking clock on the site of the former municipality building on King Abdul Aziz Street.

Kingdom gives UNRWA \$ 3.5m

BEIRUT, Dec. 1 (SPA) — The United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) Saturday received \$3.5 million from Saudi Arabia. The sum includes a \$2.3 million special contribution, in addition to the Kingdom's \$1.2 million annual subscription to UNRWA's budget.

One Saudi's view
The nightmare in Mecca

By Ahmad Al-Mohandess

JEDDAH, Dec. 1 — What happened that Tuesday was a nightmare. A group of Khawarej (people who had put themselves outside the Islamic fold) desecrated the Holy Kaaba in Mecca. They entered it with their guns, threatened and killed worshippers and held others as hostages. It was only by God's grace that the attack was quelled.

As a Saudi Arabian citizen, used to stability and security, I could not believe my ears about what was happening in this holy land. No one, since the time of Al-Hajjaj ibn Yusuf Al-Thakfi and the pre-Islamic times, no one had ever dared do such a thing.

Thakfi, during the Omayyad era, had tried to catapult the Kaaba; and during the Dhilliyah before Islam, Abrahah Al-Ashram had sent forces led by powerful elephants to destroy the

Kaaba, but, according to the Holy Koran, God performed a miracle by covering the sky with birds and bombarding the army with clay blocks, ravaging the attackers.

No matter the claim that had deceived them about their so-called expected Mehdi. Had they been real Muslims, believing in God, the Message of the Holy Prophet and religious books, they would have never done such a thing.

The House (Kaaba) is protected by God. By doing what they did, they signed their own death warrants. Their punishment is prescribed in the Holy Book.

Muslims from the four corners of the globe condemned the hideous crime. Now the nightmare is over, the authorities keeping constant watch on this blessed land and serving Islam and Muslims have arrested the culprits. They will get what they deserve, according to the Sharia.

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Turkish ex-deputy premier lashes Jewish conspiracy

DOHA, Dec. 1 — A former Deputy Prime Minister of Turkey, Najim Al-Din Arbakan, has said here that his country is one of the principal Islamic countries in the world. He is the leader of the Turkish Al-Salam party and president of the conference on the life of the Prophet, which ended here Thursday.

Arbakan said Turkey has an army of 700,000 soldiers and has the fifth highest gross national product of any Islamic state.

"Our army is facing Communism on our border with the Soviet Union," he told Saudi Arabian newsmen. "We also face Western Europe and it is an honor for every soldier to defend Islam."

Arbakan said the struggle between Islam and Zionism is long has taken many forms.

"The war between us has taken five centuries since Sultan Muhammad Al-Fateh captured Constantinople and Rome. But in 1839 some forces succeeded in introducing some manmade laws which had nothing to do with Islam. This was done through Zionist-controlled Masonic halls."

He said Jews in Turkey had divided their onslaught into three phases. The first lasted 30 years and it constituted the overthrow of the Turkish Islamic state by carrying out the ideas of Theodor Herzl, the founder of modern Zionism.

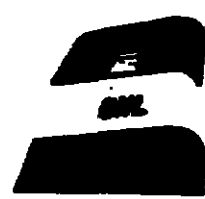
The second lasted 20 years and aimed at breaking up the state. The third, lasting 50 years, tried to isolate Turkey from Islam.

Arbakan said that his party

French mission visits Dammam

DAMMAM, Dec. 1 (SPA) — A French trade mission arrived here Saturday on a four-day tour of the Eastern Province for talks with the Council of Chambers of Commerce and Industry.

The talks will deal with increasing trade between Saudi Arabian and French businessmen. The mission groups representatives of manufacture of warehouse equipment and forklift trucks, electric appliances, paper, office furniture and cosmetics.



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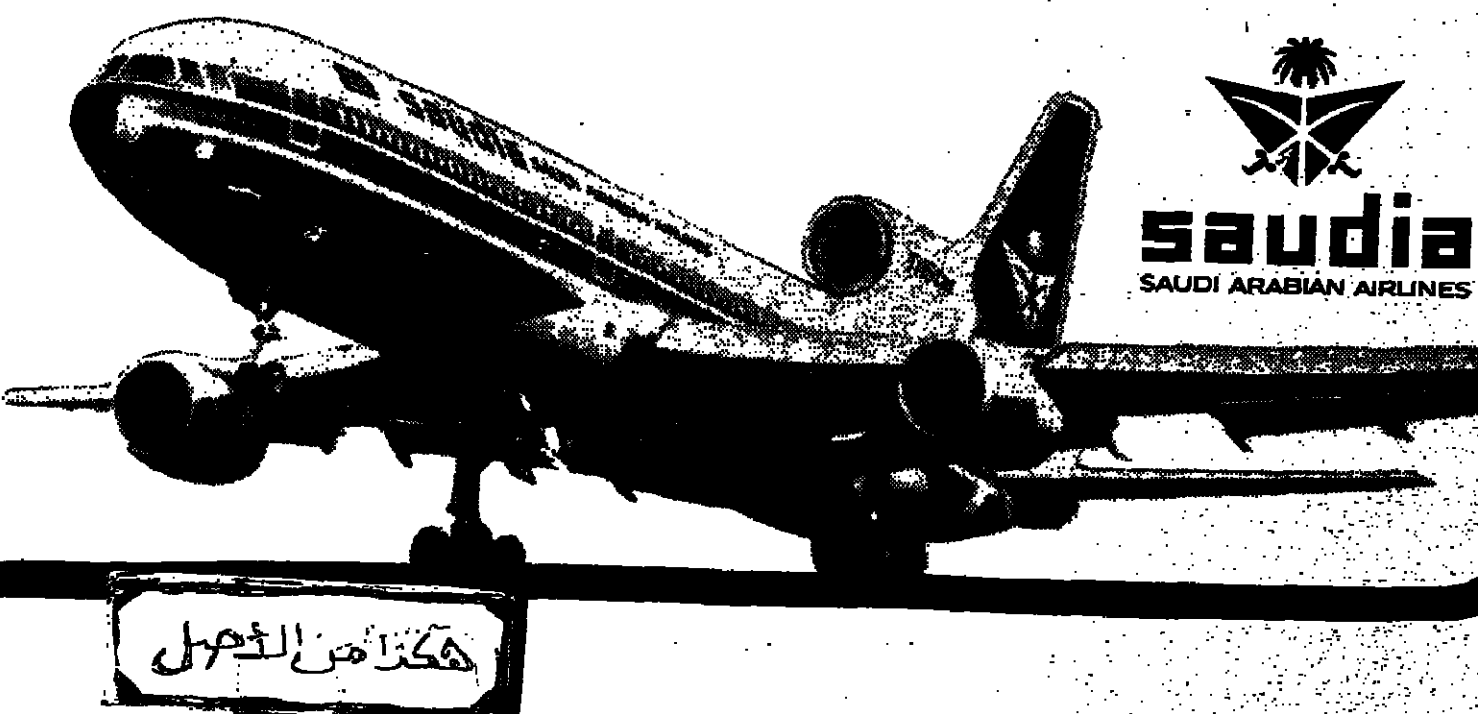
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Speaks of four years at OIC

Gaye sees awakening across Islam

By Raana Siddiqi
JEDDAH, Dec. 1 — Dr. Amadou Karim Gaye, who has relinquished his post as secretary general of the Organization of Islamic Conference, says there is a renaissance in progress throughout the Islamic world. He describes it as "a cultural and spiritual awakening."
Gaye left Jeddah Thursday for four years at the OIC, to be replaced by Habib Chatti, a senior foreign minister of Senegal. His final days were spent at the Great Mosque in Mecca, an area he describes as "unthinkable."
He recalled past pilgrimages and had met dignitaries walk around unguarded. "I met the Khan during my first Haj and do not remember any security with him." Two years ago as President Numeiri of the Sudan and President Jawara of the Gambia in the Haram with no security arrangements. In his view it was this peace and unity in the Haram that meant authorities did not have to post guards around the Holy sites.
He had faith it was unnecessary to seek armed protection," he says.
Gaye related that during a meeting in Jeddah the late King Faisal at a reception. They thanked the King for his hospitality. One delegate said to say that the Muslim community was grateful to the King, but before he could complete the sentence King Faisal interrupted him by saying that he was just a servant of Islam doing his duty. "I receive you as a brother, which is normal as all of us are Muslims," he said.
Gaye suggested it was evident every Muslim has the same faith to the Holy Places and before the same duty to keep them free of any harm.
The recent siege of the Haram has changed things. The Kingdom has a holy mission to guard the Haram and they would be justified in doing whatever was necessary in order to accomplish their holy duty.
Gaye looked relaxed as he spoke to Arab News of the political, economic and social and cultural

activities that the OIC has carried out during his tenure and the future projects between its 42 member states.
Gaye was the first qualified veterinarian in West Africa, and he has held several ministerial posts in Senegal, including the portfolios of rural development, foreign affairs and defense.
He said that during his OIC posting the two subjects which have dominated the efforts of the OIC are the question of Jerusalem and the Palestinian issue.
"In all conferences it was unanimously decided," he said, "that every member state will devote its efforts for restoration of Jerusalem to the Muslims and the establishment of a Palestinian state on their ancestral land."
He felt that owing to false propaganda the Palestinians were presented to the world as no more than terrorists and refugees. He expressed satisfaction that today thanks to the endeavor of the Muslim world there is no doubt that "rights of the Palestinians should be recognized and an independent Palestinian state be created."
Gaye believes that "in these difficult times" countries base their friendships on economic considerations. It was therefore necessary, he said, to create economic cooperation between OIC member states. In working towards that goal it was necessary to remember that economic and social levels were not the same in all Islamic countries. One also had to take into consideration the condition of Muslim minorities in other states.
As instances of economic cooperation, Gaye quotes the Islamic Development Bank and the Islamic Solidarity Fund. The Fund had been created to improve social and economic conditions and to help promote the Arabic language and Islamic culture. He added that the Islamic Solidarity Fund was also an instrument to sustain the activities of the Palestinian people, particularly those in Jerusalem.
Besides these two institutions, a number of other projects were operational under the Economic Affairs Department of the OIC. A Research Center had been set up in Ankara to identify areas of assistance and cooperation, particu-

larly in industry and agriculture. A Technical and Vocational Training Center was recently established in Bangladesh. Gaye remarks that "for economic cooperation it is essential to have an establishment for technical training and research for different projects. It was to fulfill this need that the Dacca Center was created."
The member states of the OIC also have regional and economic links with other countries. Some are members of the Commonwealth, others historically under French or Italian influence still maintain some "old links." It was therefore agreed by OIC members to have yearly meetings of governors of central banks to help resolve balance of payments problems and adopt a common policy in dialogues at international conferences. In the private sector, the Islamic Foreign Ministers Conference this year at Fez decided to create the Islamic Chamber of Commerce, with its headquarters

in Karachi.
In the cultural field, Gaye recounts the main achievements of assistance channelled through the Solidarity Fund to develop cultural and Islamic centers. He also observed that the Department of Minority Affairs had also been set up in the Secretariat to study the problems of Muslim minorities, their numbers and living conditions.
Gaye adds, "let us not forget that we have entered the 15th century." For this event an elaborate program of activities had been drawn up for the next two years.
The cultural and spiritual achievements of the Muslim World will be projected not only in Islamic countries but also in the United States, Britain and France.
Gaye believes that there is no better time to remind the Muslims of their impressive cultural heritage and to show to the world the impact of Islamic culture.



Dr. Amadou Karim Gaye

To discuss budget, projects

Islamic Fund body meets in Jeddah today

By a Staff Writer
JEDDAH, Dec. 1 — The Permanent Council of the Islamic Solidarity Fund, an offshoot of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, will open a three-day session here Sunday evening. It will be chaired by Dr. Ezzeddin Ibrahim, cultural adviser to UAE Ruler Sheikh Zayed bin Sultan Al-Nahayan.
The meeting will discuss the projected distribution of the Fund's 1979 to 1980 budget and a report of a three-member committee on projects to build an Islamic University in the Niger, an Islamic University in Uganda and the Ahmad Baba Center in Timbuktu, Mali.
It will also examine a report by the ambassador of Mali in Jeddah on his mission to Guinea-Bissau and a proposed Islamic center there, as well as a report by the Fund's chairman on his visit to the United States and negotiations with the Lost-Found Bilali Muslim Community there on setting up a teacher training college in Chicago.

The Council will also determine the amount of humanitarian aid it will give to African movements. It will also decide the amount of aid allocated to finance the establishment of chairs for Islamic studies at some Western universities.
The draft statute of an ISF trust (Waqf) will be studied, after a resolution adopted in Fez in May by the Tenth Islamic Foreign Ministers Conference.
A proposal will be studied for opening regional offices for the ISF to collect information on the condition of Muslims and Islamic associations and to follow up projects wholly or partly financed by the fund.
It will also consider requests from member states on the programs to mark the advent of the 15th Hijra centenary.
Support will be discussed for the Fund of the World Federation of International Arabo-Islamic Schools. The dates will be fixed for the meetings of sub-committees charged with examining applications for assistance.
A vice president will be elected,

and members of the follow-up sub-committee will be chosen. A sub-committee for reviewing the bylaws of the council will be set up.
It will examine and approve a report of the Financial Control Body on the closing accounts of the 1978 and 1979 budget and discuss a number of procedural matters concerning the amended statute of the ISF.
It will also study the statutes of the International Center for Islamic Education, the Islamic Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the International Committee for the Preservation of the Islamic Heritage.
The ISF was set up by the 1974 Islamic summit conference in Lahore to initiate and aid religious, cultural and charitable organizations in the Muslim world and to assist Muslim communities elsewhere. King Faisal was prominent among those who advocated the Fund. The Fund was made up of representatives of 13 Muslim states, in addition to the Secretary General of the OIC.
Assistance is provided in case of

natural disasters like earthquake, floods and prolonged drought. It is also available to propagate the faith, support youth welfare, finance Islamic cultural centers, especially in Africa, the Far East and Islamic communities in the West where governments may not cater to the needs of Muslim minorities.
Contributions range from \$1 million for a particular state or project to \$2,000 to bail out a small school or hospital in a remote part of Africa.
The Fund budget last year was estimated at about \$16 million. "Not much money to help so many Muslims," chairman Ibrahim said, "but it is a step in the right direction."
The Fund is continually replenished by donations by member states over and above their annual subscriptions. Saudi Arabia, which was already paying one third of the annual budget, donated \$30 million last year to enable the Fund to aid more needy Muslims. It is said to have at least doubled its annual subscription.

Saudi Comment

By Abdullah Omar Khayyat
Al-Jezira

The world press is full of stories about millionaires, their whims, their fancies, their wives, their legendary yachts. Some tell of wives demanding half their fortunes and others speak about their follies. One would like to know how much have these people done for their countries and people by way of development or plain philanthropy.
What have they done to the countries and people who have made it possible for them to become so wealthy? What industries did they set up to train and employ their compatriots? What charitable institutions did they establish to save their less fortunate fellow men the need to beg?
I do not begrudge them their wealth, nor does anyone want to blackmail them, as their sick imagination might lead them to believe. All I want them to do is to remember the country in which they were brought up and to which they belong, and give it some of their attention. They ought to know that without their country they would have been nowhere and could not possibly have made such enormous wealth.
It is not charity that we ask for but a duty to be fulfilled to the country as dictated by patriotism. This is something that we hope they will not forget.

By Hashem Abdo Hashem
Al-Bilad

Crown Prince Fahd's message to the Committee for Solidarity with the Palestinian People highlights the following facts:
The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia will always be the foremost supporter of the Palestinian struggle to regain all their rights.
The creation of an independent state for the Palestinians is the only way to bring about peace and justice and the means of co-existence on earth.
The exercise by the Palestinians of all their rights on their land through their own state is the only way to peace in the region.
It is also the opinion of the Kingdom that no one has a mandate to rule the Palestinian people, for whatever justification and motives, as the Arab people have already recognized the Palestine Liberation Organization as the sole legal representative of that people. It is only the PLO that can decide what steps to take that are acceptable to the Palestinians.
Hence, we believe that any attempt to talk on behalf of the Palestinians, by any other than the PLO, are totally unacceptable. They will not be recognized by the Palestinians and we do not believe they can achieve anything toward a comprehensive and just solution.
Prince Fahd, by emphasizing these points, drives home the fact that the Palestinian problem has become part of the entire Arab strategy which has become even more consolidated with recent successes at many levels.
Besides, he reaffirms that Saudi Arabia has and will always support the Palestinians and will prevent anything that might erode their rights or abort their struggle.

In September

Saudia traffic up 25.8%

By Joseph Eltayyar
JEDDAH, Dec. 1 — Saudia's September passenger traffic was 25.8 per cent over the same month last year. Records were set for revenue passenger boardings, passenger kilometers, on time performance and load factors.
According to Saudia's traffic survey, a report published monthly by the Public Affairs Department, during September the airline boarded 773,512 pas-

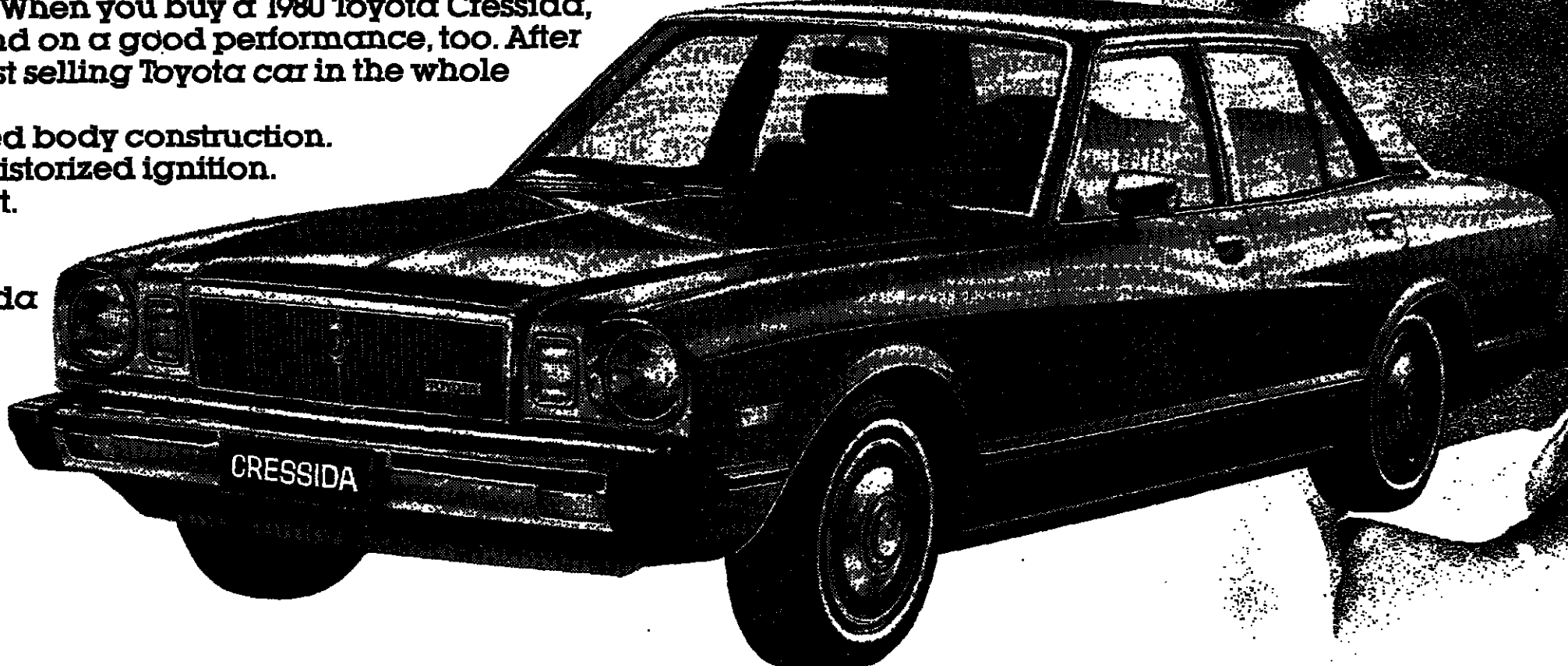
sengers. For the first nine months of 1979, it showed a 23.8 per cent increase from last year, totalling 5.86 million passengers.
Saudia's revenue passenger kilometers for the first nine months of 1979 showed a 29.1 per cent increase over last year, totalling 6,61,000,000, and freight ton kilometers totalling 147,499,000, a 33.05 per cent increase over last year.

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'Negative and erroneous'

Egypt assails U.N. resolutions

CAIRO, Dec. 1 (R) — Egypt Saturday criticized two U.N. General Assembly resolutions on the Middle East which, it said, were negative and erroneous.

The semi-official newspaper *Al-Ahram* quoted a government official as saying: "Egypt will continue its peace efforts to enable the Palestinian people restore their legitimate rights."

The official added that the General Assembly resolutions

adopted on Thursday were "negative and will not help in achieving peace in the Middle East."

The General Assembly adopted two resolutions which declared that the Camp David accords between Egypt and Israel had no validity in determining the future of the Palestinian people.

One resolution rejected the accords signed in September 1978 which, it said, ignored the rights of the Palestinian people.

The unnamed official said: "This resolution is erroneous because the Camp David accords stated clearly the right of the Palestinian people to self-rule in the Jordan West Bank and Gaza Strip."

"The resolution which noted that Camp David accords had been concluded outside the framework of the U.N. is also erroneous because the (Camp David) accords were based on the U.N. Charter and its principles."

The official also said the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty was not "separate or partial treaty. It is open for all parties concerned to join."

Referring to the other U.N. resolution calling for the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) to participate in the peace efforts, the official said: "The PLO must participate in the talks either directly or indirectly by encouraging the residents of the West Bank and Gaza to take part in the negotiations."

He also criticized the Arab countries and their supporters which voted against the Camp David accords and said: "Instead of condemning the accords it will be more useful if they adopt a more positive role in achieving stability in the region."



ANTI-U.S. MARCH: An Iranian demonstrator in Friday's large procession downtown Tehran holds up a photo of U.S. policeman bending over a bloodied demonstrator as an anti-American gesture. Though the procession was marking the holiest day in the Shiite calendar, it later developed into a large-scale anti-American demonstration.

PLO cites U.S. pressures for Lebanon 'hostile' stand

BEIRUT, Dec. 1 (Agencies) — The Palestine Liberation Organization has accused the United States of pressuring Lebanon into adopting an anti-PLO policy.

An official statement distributed by the PLO Friday said Lebanon's opposition to the presence of PLO forces in its southern regions bordering Israel is the result of "huge American pressures."

The statement expressed the PLO's "astonishment" regarding Lebanon's position which contradicts with decisions adopted in Tunis earlier this month by Arab kings and heads of state.

The Tunis Arab summit conference called on Lebanon and the PLO to jointly organize commando presence in southern regions controlled by U.N. peacekeepers.

Lebanese President Elias Sarkis was quoted as saying Lebanon "expresses its reservations" regarding the summit decision because its contradicts with U.N. Security Council Resolutions 425 and 426 calling for the withdrawal of all non-Lebanese military forces from the south.

"The Lebanese position, which bypassed the resolutions of the Tunis summit conference, threatens with serious repercussions," the statement said.

Li said that "as a sincere friend and brother of the Palestinian and other Arab peoples, the Chinese government and people will steadfastly support their just struggle."

Li made the statement Friday at a banquet given in Peking for Sudanese First Vice President Gen. Abdul Magid Hamid Khalil who arrived in Peking Friday for a 12-day official visit to China. China's Xinhua news agency reported in report from Peking.

The Chinese vice premier said the Sudanese government has pursued a nonaligned policy and worked hard to promote Arab unity and African unity, thus "positively contributing to the united struggle of the Third World countries and peoples against hegemonism."

Xinhua quoted Khalil as saying in his speech that "in order to restore the Palestinian people's legitimate rights and establish them in their own free country, the Sudanese government would spare no effort."

Khalil said that "they had appealed to all Arab countries to iron out differences, unite as one, and decide on a unified and concrete strategy to deal with the Zionists' plans so as to restore the rights of the Arab nation," Xinhua reported.

On Saturday Xinhua said and Khalil had their first talks.

Xinhua said "in a cordial and friendly atmosphere, the two sides exchanged views sincerely on the further strengthening of cooperation and friendship between the two countries and on international issues of common concern."

Sanaa premier concludes Britain visit

LONDON, Dec. 1 (R) — North Yemen Prime Minister Abdul Aziz Abdul Ghani left for home Friday after a 10-day visit to Britain which included talks with British Premier Margaret Thatcher. Abdul Ghani, the first North Yemeni premier to visit London, also had talks with British Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington and business and industry leaders. Abdul Ghani, who was accompanied by Economy Minister Ahmad Muhammad Al-Shobati, said that he paid special attention to economic relations during his talks with British leaders. He said they had discussed prospects for further British exports to North Yemen and he had tried to encourage British companies to invest in his country.

Blamed for TV station attack

Iraq accused of 'interfering' in Iran affairs

TEHRAN, Dec. 1 (R) — Iranian Foreign Minister Sadeq Ghotbzadeh has blamed neighboring Iraq for an attack on a television transmitter station in west Iran last Sunday.

At his first press conference since taking over the foreign ministry on Wednesday, Ghotbzadeh Friday accused Iraq of

"direct interference" in internal Iranian affairs in the provinces of Kurdistan and Khuzestan.

Responsible

Asked whether he thought Iraq had been responsible for a machine-gun and grenade attack by some 500 armed men on the television station in Ilam province

on the border with Iraq, he replied: "Unfortunately, I do believe so." He did not elaborate.

Relations between Iraq and Iran have deteriorated since the Islamic revolution which swept the Shah from power nine months ago.

The Iranians have accused Iraq of encouraging autonomy-seeking Kurds in the mountains of Kurdistan and of supporting rebellious ethnic Arabs in oil-rich Khuzestan.

The Iraqi press has accused Iran of being secretly in league with the United States.

Pretext

Earlier this week it said the occupation of the U.S. embassy in Tehran was just a pretext to allow

the Americans to extend their influence in the Middle East.

Until 1975, Iran supported Kurdish rebels fighting Iraqi government troops in the Iraqi areas of Kurdistan, a mountainous region straddling Iran, Iraq, Turkey and the Soviet Union.

The Kurdish rebellion in Iraq collapsed when the deposed Shah and Iraqi leader Saddam Hussein concluded an agreement in Algiers in April 1975, providing for an end to Iranian support for the Kurds in exchange for the concessions on the disputed Shatt-Al-Arab border region.

Hussein, who became Iraqi president in July, established close and cordial relations with the Shah.

TPLF claims capture of town

JEDDAH, Dec. 1 — Guerrillas of the Tigray People's Liberation Front have recently destroyed the Dergue's garrison at Mokoni town in the southern part of Tigray. TPLF representatives here said. The town fell to TPLF after a three-hour heavy fighting Nov. 27 during which a large number of the Dergue's army were killed and 35 others were captured, they said. The TPLF, which is fighting for self-determination of the 5 million Tigreans, controls two-third of Tigray.

Rebels claim killing 37 Somalis

NAIROBI, Dec. 1 (R) — Forces of the rebel Somali Salvation Front have attacked two large Somalia army camps killing 37 soldiers, the front's clandestine radio claimed in a broadcast monitored here Saturday. Radio Kulmiis, which broadcasts regularly to Somalia from an undisclosed location, said the first attack occurred at Shidile, near the town of Dolo, on the Somali-Ethiopia frontier, killing 22 men.

Afghan army shells rebel camps

KARACHI, Dec. 1 (AP) — Low-flying Russian-Built aircraft of the Afghan Air Force Friday continued bombing Muslim rebel camps, killing 152 rebels, Karachi daily *Jang*, reported Saturday. A dispatch from its correspondent in Afghanistan, the daily said Afghan forces were making desperate efforts to regain control of Takhar province, which the rebels claimed to have taken Thursday. According to another report, the daily said, two rival troops of the ruling junta of Afghanistan fired at each other in the palace, presently occupied by President Hafizullah Amin, due to serious differences among themselves.

14 missing as Turkish ship sinks

ISTANBUL, Dec. 1 (R) — All the 14 crew of a Turkish freighter were missing after it sank in the Bosphorus Strait on Wednesday, port authorities said. The 2,500 ton Black Sea was carrying fertilizer from Romania to a Turkish port on the Sea of Marmara when it went down, the chief of the Istanbul Port Authority, Muzaffer Vilmaç, said.

Bouabid sends note to Mauritania

RABAT, Dec. 1 (R) — Morocco's Prime Minister Maati Bouabid has asked Mauritania to send a military delegation to Rabat urgently to arrange for the evacuation of Moroccan troops stationed in the north of the country. In a message to Mauritania's Premier Muhammad Khouna Ould Haidala Friday, Bouabid said he was surprised at Mauritania's attitude to the question and declared: "We have the distinct impression here that Mauritania is looking for a quarrel."

India, Bangladesh trade fire

NEW DELHI, Dec. 1 (AP) — At least one person was wounded Friday in the heaviest exchange of firing so far in a border dispute between Bangladesh and India, reports from the area said.



CONFERENCE: Iran's new Foreign Minister Sadeq Ghotbzadeh, announcing at Friday's press conference that Iran will not attend a U.N. Security Council meeting scheduled for Saturday to deal with the U.S.-Iran crisis. Ghotbzadeh also accused Iraq of "direct interference" in internal Iranian affairs in the provinces of Kurdistan and Khuzestan.

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With six seconds to spare

Sugar Ray Leonard takes welterweight title

LAS VEGAS, Nevada, Dec. 1 (AP)— Sugar Ray Leonard of the United States battered champion Wilfredo Benitez of Puerto Rico to defeat with only six seconds to spare in the last round to win the World Boxing Council welterweight title Friday night.

In another title fight, Italian-born Vito Antuoferno retained his middleweight crown after

being held to a draw by Marvin Hagler of the United States.

The Leonard-Benitez contest turned explosive in the final rounds with both boxers standing toe-to-toe and slugging it out in the center of the ring. And Benitez, according to his brother and second, was fighting with a broken hand.

A short left to the head knocked

down Benitez late in the 15th round. Benitez retreated to the ropes and Leonard landed several left-right combinations to the head until the referee stopped the bout.

In the other fight, Vito Antuoferno, a big underdog, came on in the late rounds and retained the undisputed middleweight championship with a 15-round draw against Marvin Hagler Friday night.

The outcome was a bitter defeat for Hagler, who has struggled for several years to get a title shot. He went into the bout as a 4-1 favorite, and after the 11th round, it appeared he was in charge.

But the 5-foot-8 Antuoferno would not quit. And he had the best of it over the final four rounds.

Judge Dalby Shirley scored it 144-142 for Antuoferno. Judge Dwayne Ford scored it 145-141 for Hagler and judge Hal Miller called it 143-143, making the decision a draw and enabling the 26-year-old New Yorker to keep his championship.

The fight was action-packed throughout, and the fighters were given a thunderous standing ovation by the crowd of 4,600 at Caesars Palace Sports Pavilion.

Before the bout, Antuoferno said "this will be my most important fight, not my most difficult."

It was very difficult, and it may have been Antuoferno's most impressive performance, despite

his not getting a clear-cut verdict.

In the 11th round, the 26-year-old Hagler, who alternated fighting left-handed and right-handed throughout the bout, hurt Antuoferno with a good right hook about midway through. Hagler then delivered nine or 10 head shots, but Antuoferno fought back.

Then, in the last 30 seconds, Hagler hurt Antuoferno again with a smashing left hook.

But Antuoferno came fighting back. In the 12th, he landed a good left-right, and then backed Hagler up with left-right-left.

In the 13th, Antuoferno, giving away 5 1/2 inches of reach, got inside and hurt Hagler with four head punches.

Hagler fought off the ropes with three right uppercuts, but Antuoferno came back with several good punches and taunted the challenger.

Hagler hurt Antuoferno twice with left hands to the head in the 14th and then both men went at it toe-to-toe in the 15th round as the crowd roared its approval.

Hagler had Antuoferno in trouble with a smashing right to the face with about a minute left. But then the champion unleashed a two-banded attack that had Hagler hanging on.

Neither man was close to going down, although each was shaken several times. Antuoferno was cut under the right eye and Hagler was cut at the corner of the right eye.

The draw in Antuoferno's first defense of boxing's only undisputed title, which he won by out-pointing Hugo Corro last June 30, made his record 44-3-2. Hagler, who had gone into the fight with a 20-bout winning streak, 18 by knockout, is 46-2-2.

In New Orleans, Challenger Marvin Johnson nailed champion Victor Galindez with a looping left to the head and knocked him cold in the 11th round to win the World Boxing Association light heavyweight championship Friday.

Johnson, formerly the World Boxing Council champion for five months earlier this year, was solidly ahead on points at the time he knocked out the Argentinian, who had held the WBA crown since 1969 except for eight months earlier this year.

The knockout came 20 seconds into the 11th round.

Johnson, from Indianapolis, Indiana, carried the night all the way, scoring heavily with right jabs from his left-hander's stance.

Galindez seemed content to lay on the ropes and go into a shell through the opening minutes of each round. During those spells, Johnson scored heavily with a two-fisted attack while Galindez covered up.

When the Argentinian came out of his shell, the fight turned into a toe-to-toe slugfest with neither fighter backing down.

Galindez had his best rounds in the second, fourth and eighth frames when he came out of his shell with looping rights to the body and jarred Johnson with stiff uppercuts. He got the best of a slugging match in the final minute of the second round and, although Johnson landed more punches in the fourth round, Galindez punched with more authority.

Three-under-par round

Aaron leads Brazil Open

RIO DE JANEIRO, Dec. 1 (AP)— Tommy Aaron of the United States shot a three-under-par 65 Friday to take a four-stroke lead in the second round of the Brazilian Open golf tournament here.

Aaron fought off a case of hay fever to shoot six birdies on the par-68 Gavea golf course and go four strokes up on England's Sam Torrance and Argentina's Armando Saavedra.

The Argentine was the surprise of the day's competition, firing a



OUT: Vivian Richards of the West Indies is out lbw to Dennis Lillee for nine in the match against Australia at the Sydney Cricket Ground this week.

Chasing 191 for seven declared

Pakistan 78 for 3 in Amritsar

AMRITSAR, Dec. 1 (AP)— Pakistan was 78 for three in their first innings at close of play on the second day of their three-day fixture with India's North Zone here.

Earlier, the North Zone had declared their first innings closed

at 191 for seven at tea. In Brisbane, a determined innings of 92 by opener Bruce Laird and a brilliant 74 by skipper Greg Chappell helped Australia to 229 for five at close of play on the first day of the first Test against the West Indies Saturday.

Australia were soon in trouble after being set in to bat by West Indian skipper Deryck Murray, deputing for the injured Clive Lloyd.

They were struggling at 26 for two when Laird, playing in his first Test was joined by Chappell. The pair put on 130 in just over even time before Chappell fell to Andy Roberts.

Kim Hughes quickly followed him to the pavilion but Laird and David Hookes prevented a collapse with a fifth wicket stand of 54.

Hookes was 33 not out when bad light ended play an hour early. In Tasmania, the worst gales in

Hobart for more than 10 years and intermittent rain stopped play after lunch on the second day of the three-day match between Tasmania and an England XI Saturday.

When the umpires drew stumps after fighting a losing battle with the wind to keep the balls on the wicket, Tasmania were 71 for three in reply to England's total of 214 for three declared.

The Tasmanian batsmen had an uphill battle scoring runs with only 31 being added Saturday morning to the overnight score of 40 for one.

The not out batsmen at the break were Gary Goodman on 28 and David Boon on six.

At lunch, England were in a sure position to win with Derek Underwood the destroyer taking three for 11 off 15 overs including 11 maidens. But conditions after lunch made play impossible.

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Jazz breaks losing streak 14 games long

NEW YORK, Dec. 1 (AP)— "Nobody in the league can stop Adrian Dantley," says Utah Jazz coach Tom Nissalke. Especially not this week.

Dantley, the muscular, 6-foot-5 forward from Notre Dame, scored 50 points Tuesday night as Utah lost to Los Angeles. He followed that up with a 39-point effort Friday night as the Jazz broke a 14-game losing streak, defeating the Golden State Warriors 112-104.

Dantley's two big games have given him the scoring lead in the National Basketball Association, ahead of Lloyd Free of San Diego. Dantley is averaging 30.5 points per game to 30.00 for Free.

In other NBA games Friday night, the Boston Celtics trimmed the New York Knicks 100-97, the Philadelphia 76ers topped the San Diego Clippers 104-101, the New Jersey Nets beat the Denver Nuggets 127-118, the Indiana Pacers defeated the Washington Bullets 99-91, the San Antonio Spurs stopped the Portland Trail Blazers 107-100, the Houston Rockets downed the Atlanta Hawks 106-95, the Seattle SuperSonics edged the Kansas City Kings 107-102 in overtime and the Chicago Bulls surprised the Los Angeles Lakers 107-100.

Boston raised its home record to 11-0 and its overall mark to 17-4, best in the NBA, by beating the Knicks. New York erased a nine-point fourth quarter deficit to lead in the final minute, but Boston came back to win on sixth man M.L. Carr's basket with 30 seconds to play and two free throws with six seconds left.

Dave Cowens led Boston scorers with 18 points and Carr scored 17, 10 in the final period. Rookie Larry Bird shot just four-for-18 and scored eight points, the first time he has been held below double figures as a pro. New York was led by rookie center Bill Cartwright's 27 points.

Philadelphia raised its record to 5-0 on its current 10-game homestand, longest in the NBA, by building a 10-point lead midway through the final period and holding off a San Diego surge.

Guard Mike Newlin, acquired by New Jersey from Houston just before the start of the season, scored a career-high 39 points to lead the Nets over Denver. Nuggets forward George McGinnis failed to score and was benched in the third period by coach Donnie Walsh.

English league soccer results

LONDON, Dec. 1 (R)— Results of English football league Division Four matches Friday night were:

Lizhoo	3	Hartlepool	3
Scunthorpe	2	Rochdale	0
Stockport	2	Crewe	1
Tranmere	2	Torquay	0

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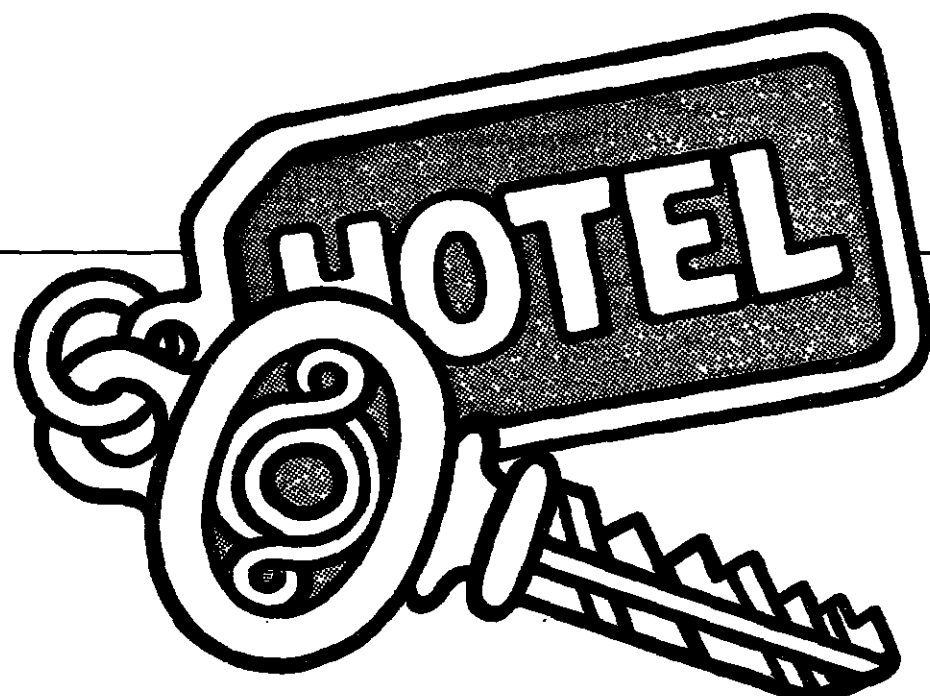
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A MATTER OF URGENCY

The Iranian-American crisis occupies the attention of the United Nations General Assembly to the detriment of the other major pending matter — the long awaited and prepared for discussion of the problem of Palestine. It is feared that if the crisis shows no signs of abating, the question of Palestine will remain unresolved.

What the Palestine Liberation Organization together with the rest of the Arab member states have worked for was a possibility of supplanting U.N. resolution 242 and breaking through the deadlock on the way to a just and comprehensive settlement in the Middle East.

Resolution 242 has now become thoroughly overtaken by events. It does not recognize the Palestinian people as endowed with the right to self-determination in an independent state. The quest for a true peace has been displaced by the Camp David formula, which has at once landed its participants in a deadlock and blocked the way to any alternative.

The main, immediate fear of the international community at present is of an explosion in that other danger spot in the Middle East — the Gulf. The American fleet speeds on its way towards Iran amid escalating charges and counter-charges from the American and Iranian leaderships. The danger of a confrontation increases, with all what this means for economic and military security of the world as a whole.

The PLO, through its effort at mediating between the sides, had offered both of them an honorable way out of their impasse. This, moreover, would have added to its international credit as a responsible body with an increasingly recognized standing, and would have facilitated its task at the United Nations.

Yet, for reasons best known to itself, the Iranian leadership, despite its undoubted enthusiasm for the Palestinian cause, felt unable to oblige. This, of course, does not rule out a future PLO role in resolving the problem, but it has meant that the PLO is now more or less at square one where it concerns its attempt to wrest a firm United Nations declaration on Palestinian rights.

The PLO, it is true, has moved a long way towards international recognition since the time when its UN representative met with Andrew Young, precipitating his resignation. The acclaim it began to win from various sections of the American community, especially the blacks, and the successful diplomatic campaign it has waged in Western Europe, will ensure that it will not be easy to keep the Palestine question on the back burner for long.

Yet the fact still remains that the present delay is due to the organization's acceptance of the postponement of the Security Council discussion. The then hot iron has definitely cooled, and the Iranian crisis has further robbed the matter of urgency. The PLO has only to redouble its efforts to gain on the time lost.

saudi press review

Newspapers Saturday continued to lead with the Holy Haram incident, saying that the security forces were narrowing their grip on the rebels. Some of the newspapers led with the King's message to the Muslims, reiterating that Islam was the only way for salvation from the dangers looming on them.

In front-page stories, *Al-Jazirah* reported that the Kuwaiti National Guard has suppressed a demonstration by Iranian workers who attempted to occupy the U.S. embassy in Kuwait, and that Mexico has refused to accept the Shah once again. On the other hand, it gave a front-page play to Egyptian President Sadat's reported readiness to accept the Shah into Egypt.

Newspapers continued to express their denunciation of the incident of the Holy Haram describing it as the "ugliest crime" perpetrated by the "Karmathian gang." *Al-Jazirah* said that the cables of condemnation and support that have been pouring in on the Royal Court have given a defi-

nite proof of the citizens' confidence in the leadership.

"The events have shown the extent to which Saudi Arabians are ready to make sacrifices for the sake of Islam," it said, and added that "the condemnation of the sordid act from all quarters of the Kingdom was symbolic of the unity of faith and belief of the people and their preparedness to defend the sacred places at all costs."

Dealing with the ulama's stand on the incident, *Al-Riyadh* said they have played their social role by declaring that Islam was against bloodshed and called for constructive actions. "They also said that the unity of Muslims and the protection of their honor and property as well as the resources of the state were all a trust that cannot be treated wantonly."

The paper added that the deviationist clique forgot that these ulama have unitedly fought for the sake of freedom and reform in a society that is well aware of the matters of its faith. Of

these, there have been those who protected the religion from falsehoods and the havocs of the heretical doctrines. The paper expressed deep appreciation of the state's keenness to safeguard peace and protect the holy places of Islam.

Al-Medina said it felt a sense of relief when the authorities successfully reopened the gates of the Holy Haram to the crowds of Muslims who were eager to perform their prayers and to circle round the Holy Kaaba.

"The crime committed by the culprits is far more nasty than those perpetrated by the Karmathians against innocent women, children and the old in Ahsa, Iraq, and even inside the Holy Haram during the third and fourth centuries of the Islamic calendar," the paper said. "No crime in recorded history can be compared with the dastardly act of these renegades who brazenly disrupted the prayers, injured the worshippers and showed disloyalty to the state;

hence they deserve most deterrent punishment," it added.

Al-Nadwa also demanded the application of Islamic penalties on the gang for their sacrilege of the House of God. It said a heavy punishment to the renegades is a necessity to allow the Islamic world to get to know the nature of the Islamic injunctions followed by the leaders of this country.

It said that the Islamic law is applicable on all walks of life in the Kingdom and added that "perfect tranquility and social stability prevailed throughout the Kingdom only as a result of the state's strict policy that derives its strength from the Islamic laws."

Al-Bilad described the Islamic faith as a complete system of life through which the nation can get rid of the troubles created by the enemies. Islam, it said, "was the religion of culture and civilization and provided strength for the nation in mapping the present and future of the Islamic nation."

The paper said that the gov-

ernment has strictly applied the Islamic laws in every sphere — political, economic as well as social. It has, in fact, presented to the whole world a real specimen of balanced justice and civilization.

Okaz expressed appreciation of the universal support for the Kingdom's efforts in protecting the Holy Place from the criminal actions of the heretics, and said it was a living and objective expression of the historical values that Mecca and the Holy Haram symbolize for Muslims all over the world.

"That the Islamic world stood as one man against this ignoble act has reaffirmed the keen desire of the Muslims to defend their faith and keep themselves ready for martyrdom for the cause of God," said the paper, adding that "the Kingdom's role in the wake of the incident has proved that the protection of the two Holy Harams will ever remain a responsibility and an obligation on the Government of Saudi Arabia."



Iran votes on a constitution for its future

By Bernd Debusmann

TEHRAN —

The basis for a better Iran to its authors, the blueprint for a new dictatorship to its opponents, Iran's new constitution will be put to a referendum this week and the outcome is a foregone conclusion.

The 175-clause constitution, drafted by an "Assembly of Experts" dominated by the Muslim leadership, is certain to be adopted.

The Iranian-American conflict over the extradition of the deposed Shah from the United States has rallied Iran, from the political left to the far right, behind its revolutionary leader, Ayatollah Khomeini and his Islamic fundamentalist aides.

Strict Muslims demonstrating in front of the occupied U.S. embassy in support of the students holding 50 American hostages there have been joined recently by extreme leftist supporters of the radical Fedayeen-I-Khalq movement and members of the orthodox pro-Soviet Tudeh Communist Party.

But intellectuals across the spectrum of political thought here have expressed serious misgivings about the constitution and the vote on Sunday and Monday will be an indicator of the extent of serious opposition to Iran's revolutionary leaders.

All Iranians over the age of 16, more than 22 million of the country's 35 million people, are eligible to vote.

Replacing the 1906 constitution which provided for Iran to be a constitutional monarchy, the new basic law for the Islamic Republic of Iran appears tailor-made for 79-year-old Ayatollah Khomeini.

Principle five of the constitution states that "... the leadership of the community will fall upon the eminent theologian who is just, pious, informed, brave, enterprising and respected by the majority of the people as their undisputed leader."

There is no doubt whom the authors of the constitution had in mind when they drafted that clause: the man who rallied opposition to the Shah under the banner of Islam and swept the hated monarch from power.

The constitution gives the leader of Iran a sweeping range of rights, including the appointment of the highest judicial authority, the president and the supreme commander of the armed forces.

"Centralizing power in the hands of one individual has raised the possibility of the establishment and development of a new dictatorship," the Iranian Jurists' Association complained last week in a statement published in the newspaper *Banadad*.

"The judiciary, legislature, and executive are all under the control of one person ... analysis of the constitution is not left open to representatives of the people but the 12-member guardian council ..." the jurists said.

The council is to pass judgment on the constitutionality and religious purity of all laws voted by the national assembly.

But perhaps the potentially most divisive clause in the constitution is principle 12 which states unequivocally that the state religion of Iran is the Ja'fari Asna Ashari brand of Shi'ism.

The Shi'ites split from the mainstream Sunni Muslims in the year 611 and ever since the Shia-Sunni schism has played a major role in the politics of the Middle East.

Most members of Iran's big minorities — the Kurds, the Baluchis, the Turkomans — are Sunnis. They complain that the new constitution discriminates against them twice — firstly as ethnic minorities and secondly because of their religion.

The powerful Kurdistan Democratic Party (KDP) has so far reserved judgment on whether or not to boycott the referendum. But the Muslim Union Party, which draws its support from the Baluchis, has called for a boycott because it said the rights of the Sunnis were being ignored.

Tension in Baluchistan, Iran's easternmost province bordering on Pakistan, was thrown into sharp focus last week when a patrol of Revolutionary Guards ran into an ambush laid by Baluchi dissidents. Three guards were killed and two wounded.

Iran's religious leaders have used the Iranian-American conflict as an argument to convince the population to cast green ballot papers for yes.

"In view of the present sensitive circumstances in the country," declared Ayatollah Muhammad Gholpayegani over the national radio on Wednesday, "voting in the referendum is a religious duty."

Ayatollah Khomeini himself said on the radio he

would vote for the constitution.

But those opposed to it continue to insist that it is misguided at best and downright dangerous at worst.

They say they did not fight to end the brutal, oppressive regime of the Shah and his ruthless secret police only to be trapped in another situation which might lead to the muzzling of political dissent.

"Rights and freedoms of the individual and society — which were crushed in the dictatorial monarchy system, are in danger of invasion and aggression in the new constitution because ... It is subject to interpretation," the jurists association warned.

Comprising lawyers from the political left to the right, the association reflected the feeling of many educated Iranians.

"If you compare the texts of the old constitution with that of the new one," said one young intellectual, who is basically in favor of Iran's revolutionary leadership, "you come to the reluctant conclusion that the old one was more progressive."

Patterned on that of Belgium, the 1906 constitution was a mere shell, ignored by the Shah and his

father who consolidated all power in their hands.

Defenders of the present leadership and its intentions point to the heated public debate over the constitution as an argument in itself against those who claim that freedom is about to be suffocated.

The controversy in the media contrasts sharply with Iran's image in the west as a country where intolerance runs supreme and the leadership has already suppressed dissidents.

Proponents of the constitution point to such clauses as principle 19 to dismiss criticism as undue alarmism. "All the people of Iran enjoy equal rights and there is no distinction on grounds of race, color, language or creed," it says.

Principle 20 adds: "men and women have equality before the law and enjoy equal human, political, economic, social and cultural rights."

This, however, failed to satisfy the jurists' association: "centralizing power in the hands of the central government means ignoring the economic, social, political and cultural rights of the Iranian peoples ..." its statement complained. — (R)

Pierre Trudeau and the end of an era in Canada

By Ray Heard

MONTREAL —

There are few regrets in Canada for Pierre Trudeau's departure from politics. He is being written off as yesterday's man — as the epitome or much that was wrong in the 1970s, the decade of unrealistic expectations and fickle political decisions.

His many failures are recalled gloatingly by the very commentators who saw him as the apostle of modernity and national unity a decade ago. He is rebuked for using the harsh War Measures Act to cope with emergent terrorism in Quebec, yet he had no other tool and the body count was only one when it was over.

He is listed with Nixon as a leader who rejected anti-inflation controls but imposed them when the votes were in. Yet most, if not all of Canada's economic problems had their roots beyond its borders when he ruled. He is also taken to task for trying to force bilingualism on Canada, although a knowledge of French is now regarded as an advantage among the generation under 30.

But if Trudeau's achievements in almost 12 years as premier are listed grudgingly elsewhere, this is

not so in his native Quebec where Claude Ryan, the provincial liberal leader, insists he was an international statesman.

Trudeau's tearful announcement that he would step down at the March Liberal leadership convention was treated as a big surprise — as the final demonstration of his flair for the dramatic. Yet, to those who know him well, his decision was logical, given the state of his party and his own mood.

Barely six weeks ago, a former aide predicted the resignation announcement almost to the week.

After his election defeat on May 22 — his party now holds only three federal parliamentary seats west of Ontario — the fire seemed to leave Trudeau, who is 60. He was despondent, even lethargic, as the Conservatives took command under the bungling Joe Clark, who is 20 years younger.

Trudeau's friends concede that the 'Margaret factor' was another reason for his personal and political malaise. His estranged wife, Margaret, 31, has been the source of almost constant embarrassment to Trudeau.

Her explicit and sensational memoirs, the grist for tabloid mills worldwide, have put a tacky light

on what had been billed as the romance of a generation. She seems unable to find a career, despite her flings at photography, acting and Manhattan jet setting.

There is now speculation that there will be reconciliation once the burden of leadership has been lifted from Trudeau. Even if this is wishful thinking, Trudeau wants to spend a lot more time with his three sons, who have been asking painful questions.

The third motive for Trudeau's abdication is the political situation in Quebec. It is not generally realized abroad that he is such a loyal Quebecer that he would live there rather than in what remained of Canada if Quebec left the confederation.

He has now decided that he can play a more candid and decisive role in the referendum debate as an elder statesman than as the leader of one of the two great federalist parties.

He will be most welcome in this role in Quebec but on one condition: he must play second-fiddle to the headstrong Ryan, who led his provincial Liberals to three stunning by-election victories over the separatist Parti Quebecois last month. (OFNS)

Britain's war of the airwaves

By Leonard Downie Jr.

LONDON —

Traffic police patrol cars are "Jam sandwiches" because they are white on top and the bottom with a red stripe in between. London's North Circular

Road is called the "Big C." Police traffic wardens are "custard" (male) and "custard tarts" (female).

Along with "10-4" and other familiar jargon borrowed from the U.S., cluttered citizens' band air waves, this is the language of an outlaw medium that has become Britain's fastest growing new mode of communication.

An estimated 30,000 CB radio sets are in use here, and hundreds more are being smuggled into the country each week.

But the CB radios are all illegal, and their operators are "trip-takers," breaking the law. Although citizens' band radio is permitted in almost every other country in Western and Eastern Europe, it is still banned in Britain.

Many British government bureaucrats believe CB is anti-social. They point to the crudity of CB talk in the United States, to the use of CB to evade enforcement of speed and truck-weight laws, and to the interference CB causes other radio signals.

In Britain, radio-controlled model airplane hobbyists direct their big, expensive, painstakingly constructed drone planes by the same radio band that carries illegal traffic from U.S.-made CB sets. Model planes worth \$1,000 and more — not taking into account hours that go into building them — have been shot down by CB radio interference.

It is quite unintentional, of course, but the Society of Model Aeronautical Engineers, representing an estimated 7,000 British model plane builders, is up in arms. They want outlaw CB broadcasts stopped.

Bureaucrats in the British Home Office responsible for use of radio waves and law enforcement here, recently sent the police around late at night to question CB users and search their homes for illegal sets. One man was briefly jailed.

Meanwhile, the Citizens' Band Radio Association, which has been lobbying to legalize citizens' band in Britain, has come up with a plan it contends would make everybody happy. With the support of a group of Conservative and Labor members of

Parliament, it is urging the Home Office to permit the use of certain FM channels for personal radio. CB users here would then communicate on FM with British-made sets specially designed for limited range FM broadcasting.

Citizen Band Radio Association President James Bryant and his supporters contend this will prevent interference with model plane flyers or anyone else make CB users easier to license and regulate the range of broadcasting, and would boost British industry by creating a market for new personal radio sets for several hundred thousand Britons.

Otherwise, CB enthusiasts here warn, illegal use of U.S.-made CB sets will grow so rapidly that Britain eventually will be forced to legalize trans mission on the same frequency as the planes, a Belgium and the Netherlands have done. Chaos on the air waves and mass destruction of radio controlled model airplanes would then be inevitable, according to Bryant, who pointed out that a 10-pound model plane flying at 100 m.p.h. can kill someone if it crashes.

On the other hand, CB enthusiasts argue, personal radio could save lives, as they say it has in road accidents and natural disasters in the United States. One pro-CB member of Parliament, John Butcher said he became interested in the usefulness of the medium when he watched cousins in the U.S.

Butcher and Bryant believe they are making headway with Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's Conservative government. Butcher and his all-party parliamentary committee on CB legalization are scheduled to discuss the subject with ministers again soon. He hopes to have a government statement supporting legalization. Home Office spokesmen will not comment. They still sound distinctly frosty about the idea and refuse to discuss their position.

Bryant said Butcher and many other Conservatives are on his side because of their belief in personal liberty. They do not think a Conservative government should interfere with anyone's freedom to communicate, he said. — (WFF)

In the high Yemen

KOWKOBAN — "Are you going to Kowkoban?" comes the first but ritual inquiry from the footed inhabitants passing panting visitor on the upward path to Kowkoban. Only Kowkoban-seekers ascend that path, therefore "yes indeed" was the reply, as we struggled on.

Photographs and story by Rosalind Ingrams

At the bottom of the towering wall is rooted the busy untidy town of Shibam, not to be confused with its more famous namesake in Wadi Hadramaut. Leaving Sana'a and driving in a northwesterly direction for 40 to 45 minutes Shibam is

cut corn. **Gate to Shibam**
A long street of open shops approaches the high town gate of Shibam. The town has the look of one safely with his back to the wall, behind rears the immense cliff, apparently sheer. The town is a tumble of stone buildings gathered haphazardly around the mosque. The masonry is as impressive as everywhere in Yemen, fine-hewn, severe, relieved by high circular windows. As so often, it is difficult to get a general view of the mosque, except from above, on the mountain. It is domed, in the Turkish manner, and the tall minaret is typically decorated with raised brickwork patterns and whitewash.

Picking your way through the streets you quickly come out onto the great slabs of rock that lead to the mountain. A few houses cling to the ledges and enjoy green trees which spring surprisingly from the

beginning of the Eid el Kebir is funnelled upwards, a cacophony of shouts, motorbikes, and suddenly the great call to prayer, answered in unison by many voices. Immediately afterwards rifles crackle festively and every bird upon the mountain is startled into wheeling, squawking flight.

Flora

Gradually the town dwindles as the path mounts, and the hubbub fades. Now there is more leisure to examine the astonishing exuberance of wild flowers and of bird life. Without leaving the path, there were to be seen blooming, in early November, wild roses (a creamy yellow tea rose), wild jasmine, catmint, wild lavender, harebells (campanula), rue, thyme, white-flowering sage, dwarf pinks, alyssum, the flamboyant bladder dock, the red-hot poker plant (or a close relation), and wild fig trees, sometimes of a dwarf variety. These were only the plants we could put names to, there were many more. On other expeditions some of the most spectacular plants were the giant yellow blossomed euphorbia trees, which resemble but are distinct from cactuses, and adenium shrubs. The brilliant pink flowers of these can light up a hill-side. Seen close to, their appearance is unusual. The plant is almost leafless and grows straight out of a grotesque swollen bole of wood. Also illuminating the stony waysides are the little lily-shaped blossoms of the prickly Barleria bush — sometimes pale lilac in color, sometimes faded tangerine.

Tristram's Grackles
The acacia trees were in blossom and from the mimosa-like blooms a honey scent drifted, while bulbuls made themselves at home in their branches. The combination of lushness and barrenness in the landscape seemed to suit all sorts of birds. The brilliant sunbird, who is like a tiny kingfisher in his black and turquoise coloring, flashes after insects in the vegetation, while fan-tailed ravens inhabit the steepest rocks and wheel over the dizzy drop. Tristram's Grackles (who was Tristram? did Alice meet a Grackle?) live in flocks on the cliff face, and when the rifle shots exploded they rushed into the sky, displaying the characteristic ruddy underwings which distinguish them from a plain black bird. Of all sorts of larks and wheatears there were no end, and many

Tristram's Grackles (who was Tristram? Did Alice meet a Grackle?) live in flocks on the cliff face, and when the rifle shots exploded they rushed into the sky, displaying the characteristic ruddy underwings which distinguish them from the plain black bird.

most considerable town on the road, comfortably commanding the spreading checkerboard of fields around. The crops had been harvested and threshing and winnowing were taking place on a broad ground a little way out of town. Ageless rhythms repeated themselves: the tossing of the grain to free the chaff, the tripping of the donkeys and cattle, driven around and around over the

naked rock. A vein of green in fact runs up a cleft in the mountain, which is also followed by the path.

Cacophony

Like a ladder of stone the broad, roughly paved track zig-zags into the upper air for a thousand feet. As the distance from Shibam increases so at first does the volume of noise. All the racket of a town celebrating the



The crops had been harvested and threshing and winnowing were taking place on a broad ground a little way of Shibam. Ageless rhythms repeated themselves: the tossing of the grain to free the chaff, the tripping gait of the donkeys and cattle, driven around and around over the cut corn.

more. "Are you going to Kowkoban?" The polite inquiry was repeated often, for the track is in constant use. The inhabitants, both men

and women, are enviably fit and swift, striding up and down the mountain on what must be never-ending errands as communication between the two villages is by messenger. The introduction of the funicular railway to Yemen only awaits an enterprising contractor.

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and women, are enviably fit and swift, striding up and down the mountain on what must be never-ending errands as communication between the two villages is by messenger. Sometimes donkeys plod along laden with goods, for this is the only route. The introduction of funicular railways to Yemen only awaits an enterprising contractor.

There is a rest-house for travellers, we were told, but we could not stay. Beyond the mosque is the ruined Jewish quarter, and to the right of the cistern is a number of once well-to-do houses, built, like everything else, of solid stone blocks. The inhabitants were on fete for the Eid, with new shawls and fresh skirts. There was to be dancing the following day, and this we would gladly have seen, for the dancers must dance their way up the mountain and down again.

At the top the air is so pure it seems another element. Clamor and bustle are far away from this calm high place. Below spreads the farmed plain, remote, and apparently flat. Beyond, ridges and peaks rise to close the far horizon, lost in haze. The village of Kowkoban must, like Shibam, be entered by a gate. The defensive wall and gate are most impressive examples of Turkish military work, still in excellent condition. The work dates from the early years of this century, as is revealed by the inscription over the gate.

The Turks made a determined and on the whole successful attempt to impose themselves on the chaotic country of Yemen in the middle of the last century, in 1849, and then more firmly from 1869 until 1918. During their fifty-odd years of rule, they built a wide network of fortifications. These were usually on difficult sites on mountain tops, and immediately call to mind the stilted grim posts of the Crusaders in Palestine.

Half Ruined

The atmosphere of Kowkoban is very different from that of Shibam. Not surprisingly, the village seems to be sparsely populated, with many of the stone dwellings deserted or half ruined. It is an extensive place, the center lying some way off from the entrance gate. Open ground surrounds the small mosque and the handsomely built cistern beside it, so that it is possible to appreciate their position and structure. Stone cisterns, with shallow steps, are a



The mosque in Shibam is domed, in the Turkish manner, and the tall minaret is typically decorated with raised brickwork patterns and whitewash.



The village of Kowkoban must, like Shibam, be entered by a gate. The defensive wall and gate are most impressive examples of Turkish military work.



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Carter has right to scrap Taiwan treaty, court says

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 (Agencies) — A federal appeals court has overruled a lower court and said President Jimmy Carter has the authority to unilaterally terminate the mutual defense treaty between the United States and the Chinese government on Taiwan.

The U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Friday said the issue it was asked to decide was "solely and simply... whether the president in these precise circumstances is, on behalf of the United States, empowered to terminate the treaty in accordance with its terms."

"It is our view that he is," the court said.

The eight-judge panel decided that the limitations the lower court judge saw in Carter's authority

"have no foundation in the constitution."

Seven judges voted in favor of the ruling, while an eighth dissented in part.

The suit was brought by Sen. Barry Goldwater and 23 other members of Congress after Carter ended the treaty with Taiwan as part of the process of normalizing relations with mainland China.

Lawyers for Goldwater said they would appeal to the supreme court next week.

The appellate court returned the decision of U.S. District Judge Oliver Gasch, who ruled Oct. 17 that Carter acted improperly in ending the treaty.

Gasch said that his reading of the United States constitution indicated a treaty could be ended only if two-thirds of the Senate or

a majority of the House of Representatives concurred.

Daniel Popeo, an attorney for Goldwater, said, "We expect to file with the supreme court Monday morning... We intend to fight this all the way."

He added that the ruling was not unexpected, saying the appeals court is "a difficult forum." But he declined to elaborate.

"We're ready to go all the way," he said.

The U.S.-Taiwan treaty is scheduled to end Jan. 1.

In Taipei legislators declined to comment Saturday on the appeals court decision.

Many lawmakers called the matter a U.S. domestic problem and said they were not in a position to judge the court's ruling.

No official statement was



President Carter

issued.

However, Nationalist Chinese Vice Foreign Minister Fredrick Chien recently told television viewers here that the lawsuit filed against Carter was a suit involving U.S. constitutional rights between the administrative and lawmaking bodies.

It was primarily an internal affair about the U.S. balance of power, the minister said.

Vietnam absolved of blame

Cambodian relief distribution worries U.S.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 (Agencies) — The administration of President Jimmy Carter is troubled over what officials describe as foot-dragging by Cambodian authorities in the distribution of U.S. emergency food supplies.

The officials, who asked not to be identified, said there apparently has been only limited distribution of relief supplies sent to Cambodia recently.

Transportation problems cannot be blamed for the slow process because international agencies have delivered 130 trucks to Cambodia.

Officially, the State Department says there is no alternative to continuation of U.S. assistance because of the "overwhelming needs of the Kampuchean people."

Despite "serious imperfections" and "risks of improper diversion" of food shipments, "we will continue to support the relief efforts of the international agencies and seek in every way to overcome political and bureaucratic obstruction," department press officer Mary Ann Bader said Friday.

Other officials said shipments have been increasing lately but they had no precise figures on the amount of undistributed food piling up in warehouses in Phnom Penh.

Some officials believe Vietnam and the Vietnamese-backed government in Phnom Penh may be using famine as a weapon in their effort to win complete control over Cambodia.

The United States has allocated \$131 million for an international food relief program which is being administered by the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and the International Committee for the Red Cross (ICRC). These agencies have 11 permanent and three temporary duty personnel assigned to Cambodia to help monitor the program.

According to officials, some \$21 million in U.S. food aid has reached Cambodia. Food aid also is being sent by Australia, Britain, France, Japan, West Germany, Switzerland, Canada and some Soviet bloc countries.

In Singapore, a British aid coordinator said Saturday he had found no evidence that Vietnamese troops in Cambodia were deliberately starving people there.

The statement by Macalyn Harper, of the British charity Oxfam, added fuel to the controversy and concern over the slow progress of the relief distribution.

Diplomats and aid sources have said that the Vietnamese are trying to starve Cambodians out of existence.

But Harper told a news conference, "There is no evidence of such things. There has not been one report by aid official of that sort of activity going on."

Harper said there was widespread malnutrition and consequent spread of disease, but the worst cases he had seen, he added, were of people who had made their way out of forests still under the control of the ousted Pol Pot forces.

Harper acknowledged that Cambodia faces a huge crisis in food supplies and that it was on a knife's edge.

"If it falls back from that edge there will be a disaster," he said. "The deciding factor will be the efficiency with which we are able to distribute the available aid."

He said it was quite legitimate for Oxfam, which coordinates a consortium of 30 Western non-governmental aid agencies, to work through the Vietnamese-backed Heng Samrin government, even though this does not have full international recognition.

"If the only way is through the Heng Samrin government, then we accept that," he said.

City leaders attack it

Peking may abolish 'Democracy Wall'

PEKING, Dec. 1 (AP) — Members of the Peking municipal government have charged that "Democracy Wall," a controversial showcase of free expression, is more trouble than it is worth and should be abolished.

The statements by members of the capital's Revolutionary Committee came Friday in a meeting called to consider a recommendation by the country's leading parliamentarians that the situation "must be dealt with."

It was the first time that anyone has said officially that the 200-year-old wall, known as the "voice of the people," with its tattered posters crying out for freedom, democracy and justice for wrong doing, should be done away with.

The Peking Daily, organ of the municipal government, reported the discussions Saturday but did not say whether a decision had been made.

However, it made clear that the majority favored getting rid of the wall. No dissenting opinions were reported.

One of the committee members was quoted as saying that the government deal with the wall by arresting and severely punishing trouble-makers under a sweeping decree passed last March.

He did not suggest that the wall itself should be done away with.

One of the difficulties the law makers face is that the bill of rights of the recently passed constitution specifically guarantees the right of citizens to put up big character posters, the kind which have turned the wall into one of the most talked about places in Peking.

"Workers and staff members of all units, after reading the news of Nov. 28 concerning dealing with Xidan Wall, said happily, 'This is really good. Now it can be abolished,'" said Zhang Bingui, a national labor hero and commit-

tee member.

He referred to the National People's Congress standing committee which also attacked the wall and said the municipal government should do something about it.

Li Quiaoyun, vice chairman of the committee, was quoted as saying, "It has no single benefit but hundreds of drawbacks."

Guwp Shihong, director of the Education Office, said the wall protesters had many official channels they could use to express their grievances.

Another labor hero, Wang Xuei, said, "Those trouble-makers at Xidan Wall are always talking about democracy. What kind of democracy? They attack

and beat up and curse those who disagree with their views. What kind of democracy is that?"

Diplomats said the city government is debating what to do about the wall. Peking once had several "democracy walls" and wall posters appeared in numerous places.

After the decree in March cracking down on free expression, only the one on Changan Avenue in the Xidan District of the city survived.

To eliminate the others, the municipal cleaning department used water trucks to wash away all traces of the posters.

There are similar walls in Shanghai and other big cities, but they are less famous than Peking's.

For shooting policeman

German terrorist given two life terms

DUESSELDORF, Dec. 1 (Agencies) — A Duesseldorf court has found Angelika Speitel, one of West Germany's most wanted Baader-Meinhof terrorists, guilty for her part in the shooting death of a policeman and the wounding of another and sentenced her to two terms of life in prison.

Ms. Speitel, accused of having been responsible for the finding and renting of terrorist gang hide-outs, was arrested after a September 24, 1978, shootout, which also killed her companion, Michael Knoll. A third, unidentified member of the gang escaped. Ms. Speitel suffered a thigh wound in the gunfight.

The prosecutor Friday charged the former secretary of leftist lawyer Klaus Croissant with murder, attempted murder, illegal firearms possession and membership in a criminal gang. Croissant, who fled to France from where he was later deported, currently

serves a prison sentence for his support of terrorists.

Ms. Speitel, 27, was one of the 20 most wanted suspects after the murder of banker Juergen Ponto in his Frankfurt villa July 30, 1977 and the kidnapping of industrial leader Hanns-Martin Schleyer, found dead in a car trunk in Mulhouse, France, Oct. 19, 1977.

At the court Friday, she tried to free herself from the guards holding her, by kicking and biting. Shouting that revolution would continue, she was applauded by about 50 spectators in court.

The court found her guilty of participating in murder and attempted murder, obstructing legal officers and illegal weapons possession.

During the shootout, the court said, Ms. Speitel hit at least one police officer who later died and she approved of the shots her two companions fired at police.

In Munich, the son of a West German millionaire told a court

that he had warned police he was afraid of being kidnapped — a few weeks before his nightmare came true.

Richard Oetker, 27, son of a wealthy food and drink manufacturer, still suffers from injuries sustained during his two-days captivity in a coffin-like box three years ago.

He was giving evidence in the trial of Dieter Zlof, 37, a former bank clerk of Yugoslav extraction, who is accused of abducting him and extorting a \$11.6 million ransom from his father.

Only a small part of the money, the biggest recorded ransom in German criminal history, has been recovered.

Oetker said he had begun to worry after international show jumper Hendrik Snoek was kidnapped in November 1976, a month before his own abduction,



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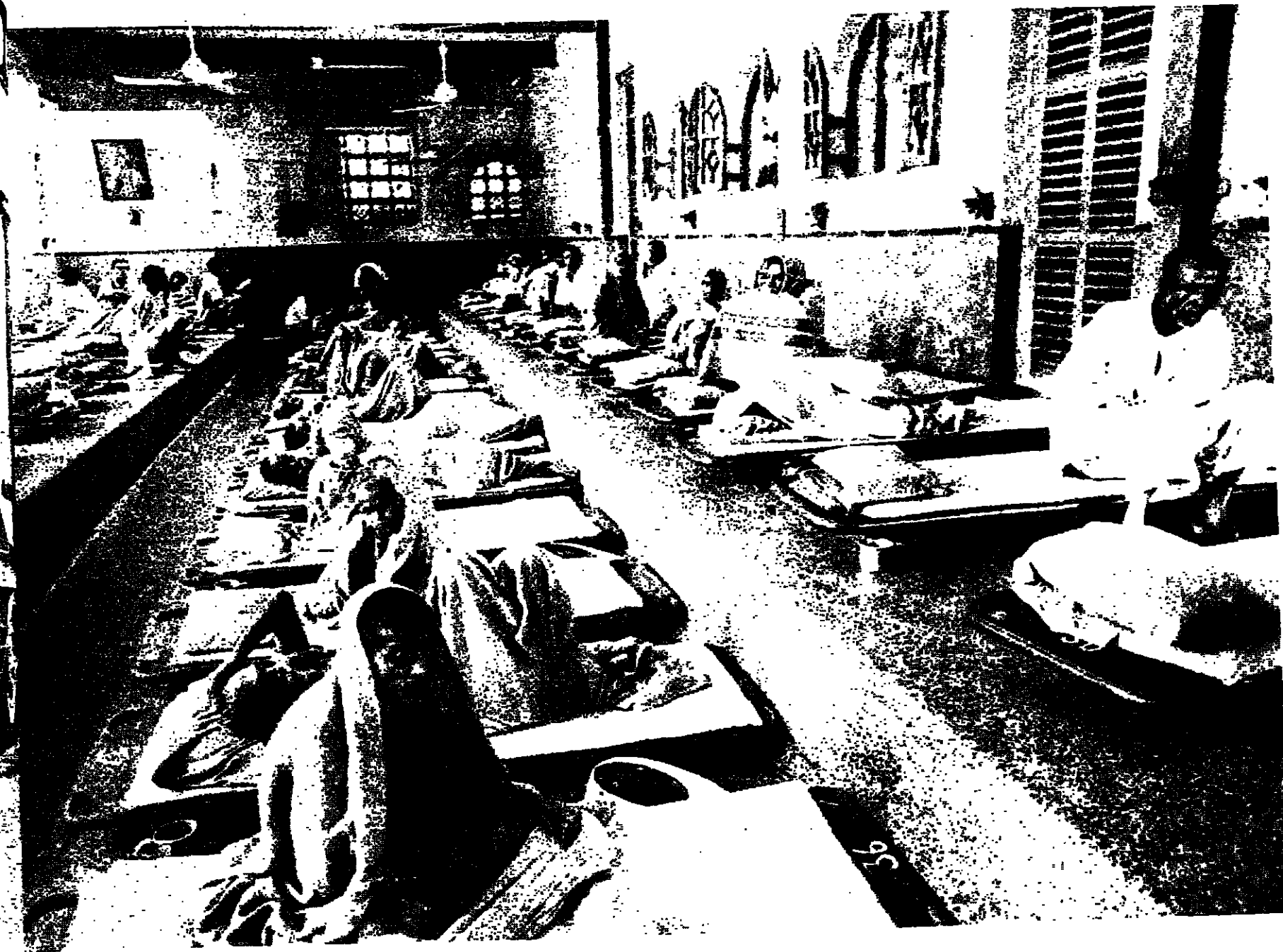
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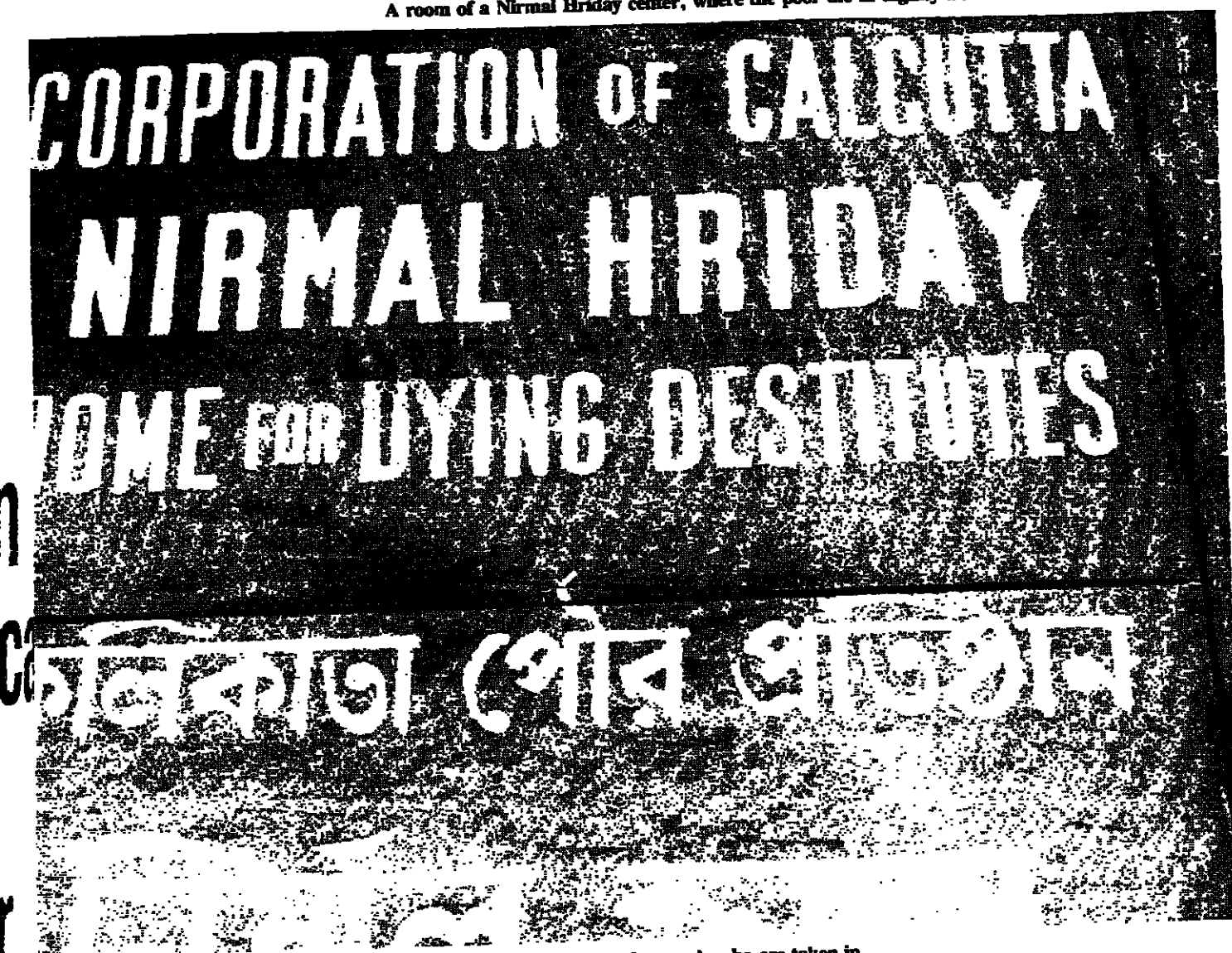
DEMBER 1979



A room of a Nirmal Hriday center, where the poor die in dignity and the sick are treated

Mother Teresa

A woman who has devoted her life to the poor and dying, Mother Teresa has established four centers in Delhi, Bombay, Madras and Calcutta. Her nuns go out every morning at dawn to gather together those who are in need. It is an uphill struggle. In Calcutta, where there are 900,000 homeless, Mother Teresa has room for 100.



A sign of hope that greets the people who are taken in



Mother Teresa discusses the day's work with an assistant in Calcutta, where she spends most of her time

Two old men, sick with cholera, are examined in the early morning



Alarmists told

World still abundant in minerals

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 (AP) — With the exception of oil, the world is not running out of mineral resources, says a new study. But it adds that industrialized nations face major difficulties in assuring reliable supplies of raw materials.

The report says alarmist predictions that many resources soon will be exhausted fail to take into account factors "such as the impact of price in stimulating new discoveries and in making economic what have hitherto been too costly reserves."

"They also overlook the possibilities of recycling, substitution and conservation, and the proven ability of technology to bring

lower and lower grade reserves into efficient production," the study said.

The report released Friday was prepared by Amos Jordan, executive director for International Resources Programs of the Georgetown University center for Strategic and International Studies, and Robert Kilmarx, the center's director of business and defense studies.

In a volume entitled "Strategic Mineral Dependency: The Stockpile Dilemma," the authors say that of 24 major non-fuel minerals consumed by industrialized nations, the United States is now substantially dependent on

imports for 21 of them. The U.S. imports 98 per cent of its manganese, 95 per cent of its platinum and 89 per cent of its chromium.

"The lack of manganese could shut down the U.S. steel industry. Platinum and Chromium have unique and required characteristics for particular technological purposes," the report says, noting that south Africa and Zimbabwe Rhodesia dominate the world's supply of chromium and the supply of manganese and platinum is largely controlled by the Soviet Union and South Africa.

For the United States, South Africa also is a major source of antimony, asbestos, copper, industrial diamonds, gold and vanadium. Western Europe and Japan are even more highly dependent on such imports from South Africa.

For other critical minerals, the United States depends heavily on developing countries such as Jamaica and Surinam for bauxite, Zaire and Zambia for cobalt, Malaysia for tin, and Thailand and Bolivia for both tin and tungsten.

Jordan and Kilmarx list several strategic implications for the growth of U.S. import dependence:

"...The importance of certain countries and regions to our security."

"...The growth in importance of new economic powers (such as Saudi Arabia) that are jostling aside older power centers has affected priorities of our foreign policy."

"...The significance of the maritime element in national strategy."

World Bank hits snags in projects to help poor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 (AP) — The World Bank has reported that many of its projects to help poor countries have run into trouble, but that nearly \$3.5 billion of its \$3.7 billion investment remain worthwhile.

"These projects, it said, appear to have achieved their major objectives, or are well on their way to doing so."

The annual review covers 98 operations in 54 countries, but the report, made public Friday, fails to name the countries. A spokesman said that frank information could not be obtained from the countries being helped unless secrecy was promised. No country would like to see a statement that its project was going badly, he explained, while a project in neighboring country was said to be doing well.

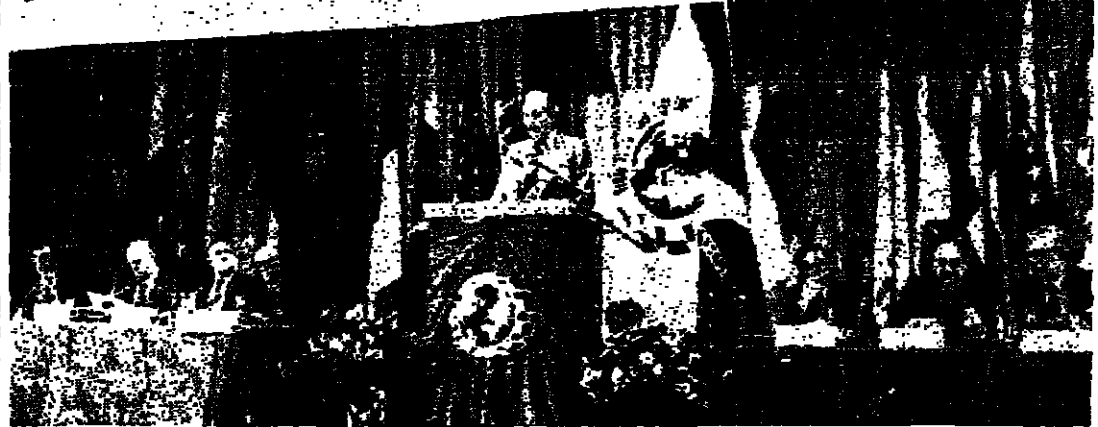
Of 28 farm projects, the dominant group in the review, 15 were substantially below their targets while 10 came close to the targets

or surpassed them. Two projects had no production targets, and information on the other was lacking.

One farm credit project in an unnamed West African country was called a major disappointment. It was designed to reach 100,000 families, but assumed to have reached none, and there was no increase in production of higher value crops. Goals had been too optimistic, the report said; the government set prices that were too low and there was a drought in three of the seven years.

Transport projects did better: Of 14, seven had better results than anticipated, three did about as expected and four were below expectations. Though one successful urban expressway into a South American capital cost 50 per cent more than planned, it reduced congestion and saved money for car owners, the report said.

6th IMF World Shipbuilding Conference



SHIPBUILDING CONFERENCE: The International Metal Workers Union Tuesday opened their eighth world conference in Copenhagen. The theme under discussion was government subsidizing in shipbuilding. The Danish chairman of the conference, George Palsen, addresses the assembly.

Prime cuts prompt market rally

BOCA RATON, Florida, Dec. 1 (AP) — Put two or more Wall Streeters in the same place these days, and the question is bound to come up: have interest rates peaked?

That was just what happened over and over again this past week as nearly 1,010 people who make their living in the stocks and bonds business made their annual visits to Boca Raton for the convention of the Securities Industry Association.

While they huddled there, the markets themselves were staging a moderate rally on Wall Street.

The spark for that advance was a continuing decline in interest rates from the record highs they reached in October, after the Federal Reserve announced a string-

ent plan to clamp down on credit.

Rates on some government securities that soared above 12.5 per cent in late October were down to just above 11 per cent in the waning days of November. That helped push bond yields down and bond prices up. And the stock market responded in kind.

Although dampened by worries about the Iranian situation.

The Dow Jones average of 30 industrials rose 10.58 to 822.35.

The New York Stock Exchange composite index chimed in with a 1.05-point rise to 60.71, and the American Stock Exchange market-value index was up 4.64 to 227.78.

Big board volume averaged 39.36 million shares a day against 32.13 million the week before.

There was no disputing the downward direction of rates over the past four weeks. But the question was whether this was the real thing, or just another of the "false pearls" that have started to climb again to new highs.

One expert on the convention program, Stanford University finance professor Ezer Solomon, declared flatly, "I think this is the topping out" and foretold a drop in money-market rates to around 9 per cent by the end of 1980.

Robert Baldwin, president and managing director of Morgan Stanley and Co. told reporters that he doubted the peak in rates had yet been seen. And when they eventually do begin to recede, he said, "I don't think they're coming down as far as many people think they are going to."

Although the Fed's new tough line hit the market hard this fall, Baldwin repeated his support of that action. "It's the price we had to pay to bring things under con-

Non-U.S. West logs vigorous 3rd quarter industrial production

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 (AP) — Industrial production in countries other than the United States rose at an annual rate of 4.9 per cent during the third quarter of this year compared with a growth rate of 0.8 per cent for the U.S., the U.S. Department of Commerce has announced.

The increase was in line with the 4.9 to 7.4 per cent annual rates of growth recorded during most of the last seven quarters, the department said Friday. But it represented a slowdown from the vigorous 7 per cent increase registered in the second quarter of 1979.

By contrast, the industrial output of the United States has been gradually decelerating since the middle of last year and had declined by 0.8 per cent during the second quarter.

"The overall gain in the composite index of foreign production in the third quarter reflected mixed industrial performances by the major foreign economies," the department said in its monthly "Foreign Industrial Production Report."

"Industrial output fell moderately in the Netherlands and sharply in the United Kingdom. Gains were shown in the other countries, with particularly strong growth in France and Canada."

The department's index of industrial production in major foreign countries has been revised and expanded to include the Netherlands. It now covers seven countries — Japan, West Germany, Italy, the United Kingdom, France, Canada and the Netherlands.

The index is an early indicator of economic activity of major U.S. trading partners. It provides a measure of foreign demand for U.S. goods.

"The healthy third-quarter advances in industrial output in France and Canada represent marked improvements over earlier periods for both countries," the department said. "French production, which had shown minimal or no growth in the prior quarters, rose 13 per cent at annual rate."

"This reflected strong export performance, higher household consumption and business investment in equipment, and increased steel output."

Industrial production in Canada was up 10.8 per cent at an annual rate in the third quarter, after declining by 4.7 per cent in the second quarter and rising modestly in the first quarter, the department said.

"Industrial production in Japan continued on the steady expansionary trend seen over the last several quarters, although the third-quarter growth of 8.7 per cent at annual rate was below that registered in the prior three-month period," the department said.

"While Japanese export growth has been very weak this year, domestic consumer spending and strong business investment have provided impetus to the expansion of industrial output."

Growth in West German industrial production slowed from an annual rate of 10.4 per cent in the second quarter to 4.1 per cent in the third, the department reported.

If Senate defeats it

Carter free to reimpose windfall tax

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 (AP) — The manager of the U.S. Senate's "windfall-profits" tax bill says President Jimmy Carter would be justified in reimposing price controls on crude oil if the tax is defeated.

"I think the President would be wise to do business that way if he thinks that's the right thing to do," Sen. Russell Long of Louisiana said Friday.

Carter aides have hinted that he would stop the removal of price controls unless Congress enacted a tough tax on the oil industry.

The possibility that no tax would pass was raised Friday by Sen. Ted Stevens (R — Alaska). Stevens told reporters that "if reasonable heads don't prevail, there just might not be a windfall-profits tax."

Stevens was objecting to several amendments that would increase the tax on the oil industry above the level recommended by the Senate Finance Committee.

Stevens and other oil-sensate senators have stalled action on the bill since it became clear the Senate was ready to approve a 22.5 billion increase in the tax.

Long contends the tax will be by the finance committee, which he chairs, would leave the industry adequate money to increase exploration and still be fair to consumers.

But Carter insists the bill, which would cost the oil industry an estimated \$129 billion in additional taxes over the next decade, would leave too much money in the industry. He prefers the \$27-billion version passed by the House of representatives.

The amendment that prompts the stall of oil-state senators would increase from 60 per cent to 75 per cent the tax on oil discovered since 1972.

Group of 77 readies for meeting

HAVANA, Dec. 1 (R) — The group of 77 developing countries will hold a ministerial meeting in Havana from Dec. 17 to 21, the Cuban Foreign Ministry announced Friday night.

The main aim will be to adopt joint positions for the third conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) in New Delhi next January, a communiqué said.

Cuba was host to the sixth nonaligned summit conference last September.

SAUDI ARABIAN GOVERNMENT TENDERS

Authority Description No. of Tender Price SR Closing Date

Municipality of Al-Oyun Supply of vehicles 3 150 Dec. 9

Municipality of Alhsa Maintenance of street lights 3 1500 Dec. 10

Municipality of Buraidah Asphalt, paving and lighting of some roads of Buraidah 1000 Dec. 15

" " " Supply, spreading and pressing of 500,000 flat meters of hot asphalt mixture 50 Dec. 11

Directorate of the National Guard Construction of a power station at the fire brigade unit at Al-Dom, with renovation of outer wires 16-99/400 150 Dec. 3

" " " Building of additional classrooms with prefabricated materials for the boys' and girls' schools of the National Guard in Khassim Al-Aan 15-99/400 400 Dec. 1

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Pound Sterling	7.36	7.43	7.43
Deutsche Mark (100)	194.00	196.00	195.75
Swiss F (100)	208.00	213.00	212.50
French F (100)	82.00	83.75	83.80
Italian Lira (10,000)	41.00	41.25	41.65
Lebanese Lira (100)	99.00	98.65	98.65
Syrian Lira (100)	78.25	86.90	86.90
Egyptian Pound	4.54	4.62	4.62
Kuwaiti Dinar	12.20	12.13	12.13
Jordanian Dinar	11.25	11.24	11.24
Emirates Dirham (100)	89.50	89.65	89.65
Qatari Riyal (100)	91.00	91.30	91.30
Bahraini Dinar	8.55	8.94	8.94
Iranian Riyal (100)	26.60	—	—
Iraqi Dinar (100)	9.00	—	—
Yemeni Riyal (100)	74.25	74.20	74.20
Moroccan Dirham (100)	80.00	86.80	86.80
Indian Rupee (100)	—	41.65	41.65
Pakistani Rupee (100)	—	34.30	34.30
Gold kg.	46,000.00	—	—
10 Tolas bar	5,360.00	—	—
Silver kg.	—	—	—
Japanese Yen (1,000)	13.50	—	14.16
Canadian Dollar	2.88	—	—
Belgian Franc (1,000)	119.00	113.00	—
Dutch Guilder (1,000)	174.00	174.00	175.75
Spanish Peso	50.50	51.50	—
Greek Drachma (1,000)	80.00	—	—
Philippines Peso (1,000)	—	46.50	—
Singapore	—	1.57	—

Cash and Transfer rates supplied by Al-Rafid Company for Currency Exchange and Commerce, Gabel St., Jeddah — Tel. 23815.

PORTS AUTHORITY

JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT
SHIPS MOVEMENTS UPTO 0700 HOURS ON THE
1ST DECEMBER 1979, 12TH MOHARRAM 1400

Berth	Vessel	Agent	Cargo	Arrival
1A	Marzario Arabia	A.E.T.	Ro Ro Units	28.11.79
5	Talib	Alwan	Car/General	28.11.79
6	Barge Ex: Stonewall	—	—	—
7	Jackson	A.E.T.	General	25.11.79
8	Gold Cloud	Ori	Bagged Barley	30.11.79
11	Penny "R"	Alpha	Bagged Wheat	22.11.79
14	Hamid	Red Sea	Oil/Coke/Durra	21.11.79
18	Adhila	Fayer	Bulk Cement	27.11.79
18	Adhila	Rolaco	Bulk Cement	27.11.79
19	La Cordillera	Alasbah	Bulk Cement	25.11.79
21	Hamlet Arabia	S.N.L.	Gen/Cont/Mobiles	1.12.79
22	Man Tin	Arco	Consa/Rebar/Gen.	25.11.79
24	Ocean Dynamic	O.C.E.	Apples/Fruit Chosen	25.11.79
35	Ville D'Anvers	M.T.A.	Containers	30.11.79
38	Navem	Fayer	Cables/General	25.11.79
38	Jala Bate	Ori	Bagged Wheat	22.11.79
40	Aghios	Alpha	Bagged Barley	27.11.79
41	Nectarios	Alpha	Bagged Barley	24.11.79
42	White rose	Red Sea	Bagged Sugar	30.11.79
43	Mile	Star	Rebar	30.11.79
44	Iranian Rebar	Alasbah	Rebar	24.11.79
Ro Ro	Foss Ems	Fayer	Ro Ro Units	25.11.79
Ro Ro	Marzario Arabia	A.E.T.	Ro Ro Units	30.11.79

2. RECENT ARRIVALS:

Sesland Pacer	Rebar	30.11.79
Mila	Star Nav.	30.11.79
Ion Battosai	Karoo	30.11.79
Hamlet Arabia	S.N.L.	30.11.79
Burial Wind	Shobolshi	30.11.79
Ville D'Anvers	M.T.A.	30.11.79
White Rose	Red Sea	30.11.79
Maritime	—	—
Resourcos	Alasbah	1.12.79
Marzario Arabia	A.E.T.	30.11.79
Gold Cloud	Ori	1.12.79
Fushima Maru	Alasbah	1.12.79

3. VESSELS EXPECTED TO ARRIVE WITHIN NEXT 24 HOURS:

eggs Faith	Alasbah	1.12.79
Sea Triumph	Alasbah	1.12.79
Marid	A.E.T.	1.12.79
Eleutheria	Gulf	1.12.79
Indian Ocean	O.C.E.	1.12.79
Bin Sina	Karoo	1.12.79
Centra	Baobud	1.12.79
Brazen Eagle	Star Nav.	1.12.79
Centra Star	Baobud	1.12.79
Blue Sky	Baobud	1.12.79
Rebar Giulia	Star Nav.	1.12.79

COMMERCIAL PORT OF JUBAIL
SHIP MOVEMENTS UPTO 0700 HRS, SATURDAY,
12.1.1400/1.12.79

1.	Nedlloyd Bangkok	Karoo	G/Cargo N Pipes	30.11.79
2.	TAFT	Train Maersk	G/Cargo	—
3.	TAFT	Kashima Maru	Steel Pipes	—
4.	TAFT	Al Farwaniyah	G/Cargo N Stl Pipes	—

2. RECENT ARRIVALS-NIL

3. VLSL APTD WIN 24 HRS-NEFOSKANO

4. TONIN DISCHD (RTONS)-11684

5. WAIT. TIME - NIL

Breadth on the negative Wall Street prices slide

NEW YORK, Dec. 1 — Stock prices moved lower in moderately active afternoon trading Friday and at the bell the Dow Jones Industrial Average fell 9.39 to 822.35, transports lost 1.90 to 248.49, and utilities off .41 to 107.61. Volume of trading for the day was 30.6 million shares. Breadth was on the negative side as declines outnumbered advances 895 to 637 and 375 issues unchanged. The Amex added .21 on the day to 227.78.

Growth and gloom were mixed with Abbott Labs down 1 1/4 to 39 3/4, Johnson and Johnson up

1/4 to 74 1/4, Lilly fell 1/2 to 60 1/2, Honeywell fell 1/2 to 78 1/2, IBM down 1/2 to 65 1/2, MDDM dropped 1 1/2 to 49 1/2, Motorola gained 1/2 to 49 1/2, and Texas Inst. up 1/2 to 63 1/2.

Energy issues were mixed with Marathon up 1/2 to 49 1/2, Getty gained 1/2 to 67 1/2, Standard Oil of Ohio advanced 1 1/2 to 79 1/2, Mobil gained 1 1/2 to 51 1/2, Halliburton declined 1 1/2 to 70 1/2, Hughes Tool down 1 1/2 to 50 1/2, and United Energy Resources dropped 1/2 to 59 1/2.

Basic industry issues were lower and little changed with the exception of Allied Chemicals losing 1 1/2 to 45 1/2, and Financial Federation falling 1/2 to 31 1/2.

Basic issues were little changed. Machinery issues were lower with Caterpillar down 1/2 to 54, Deere off 1/2 to 37, and Ingersoll Rand down 1/2 to 49 1/2. Combustion engines declined with Bally losing 1 1/2 to 30 1/2, and Resorts International off 1/2 to 26 1/2.

Among the aerospace, airlines, and rails, Boeing up 1/2 to 45 1/2, Northwest lost 1/2 to 43 1/2, General Dynamics rose 1/2 to 32 1/2, Trans World fell 1/2 to 16 1/2, and Northwest dropped 1 1/2 to 27 1/2.

Metal issues were negative with Alcoa losing 1 1/2 to 51 1/2, Norwest fell 1/2 to 31 1/2, and St. Joe Minerals added 1/2 to 32 1/2. Precious metals rallied once more with ASA up 1 1/2 to 31 1/2, Campbell Red Lake rose 1/2 to 23 1/2, and Barrick gained 1/2 to 50. The price of gold on the Toronto Exchange closed at \$417.

Applied by Merrill Lynch International and Co. Securities, Buffalo, Tel. 258646

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OFFICE SPACE, LAND.

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TEL: 50881 JEDDAH



LOST

AN INDIAN PASSPORT NO.P-004631 ISSUED TO SYED FIRASAT HUSSAINI AT HYDERABAD ON 20TH AUGUST 1979 HAS BEEN LOST. FINDER PLEASE DELIVER IT TO INDIAN EMBASSY JEDDAH



You are cordially invited to attend a display of pumps in action. In collaboration with Grundfos of Denmark and Megator of England, we bring you an opportunity to inspect some of the finest products of the pump manufacturing industry: booster pumps, packaged pumping sets, deep well turbine pumps, car washing pumps etc.

Engineers will be available to help you solve all your water problems in the agricultural industrial and domestic fields.

VENUE: AL-KHOBAR ROAD, DAMMAM

DATES: DECEMBER 2, 3 & 4, 1979

TIMINGS: 9:00 A.M. TO 1:00 P.M. 3:30 P.M. TO 5:30 P.M.

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Tel: 86431, 82980, P.O.Box 314, Riyadh

Tel: 8324720, 8324730, P.O. Box 307, Dammam

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PARKER 180

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B.C.

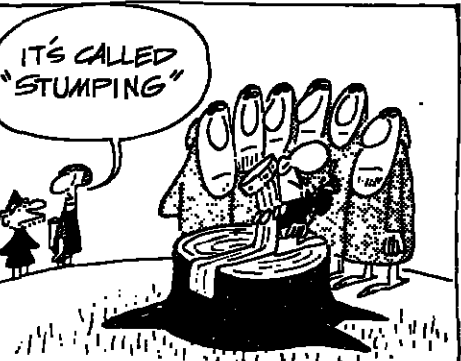
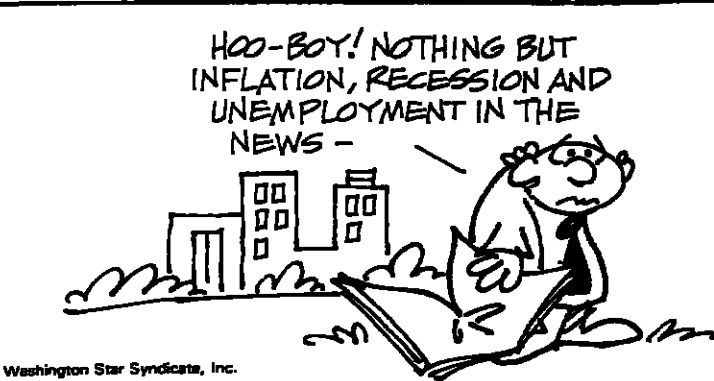
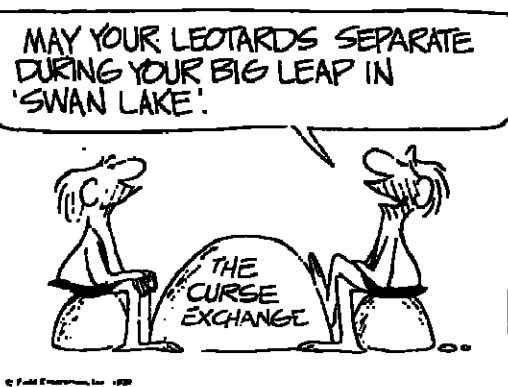
SMALL SOCIETY

BLONDIE

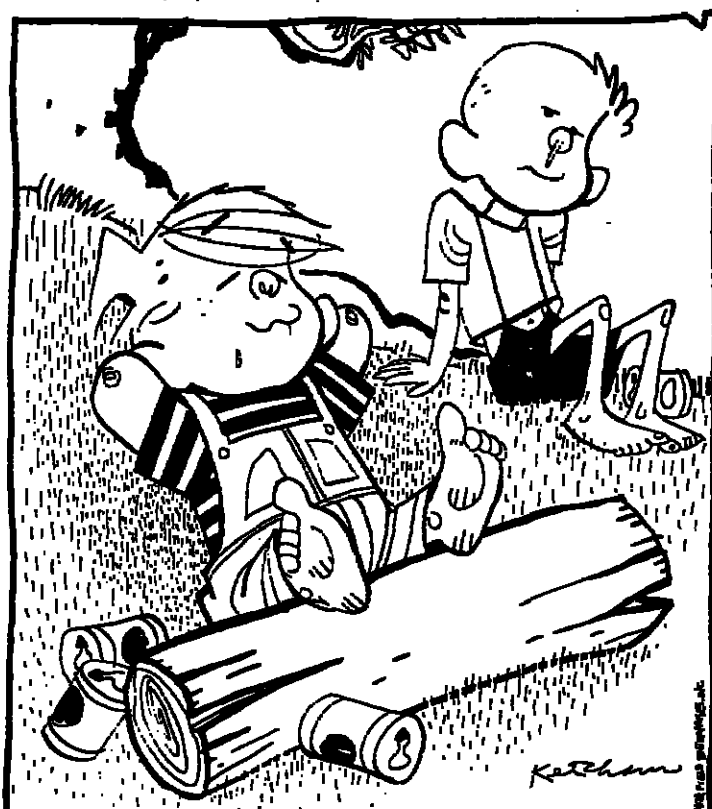
BEETLE BAILEY

HAGAR

WIZARD



DENNIS THE MENACE



CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Crossword

by THOMAS JOSEPH

ACROSS

1 Invited

5 Highway

10 Indian city

11 Saints'

13 Go skyward

14 Empower

15 Jackie's

16 Hawaiian

17 Building wing

18 One kind

20 Caddis

21 Weird

22 Judge's

23 Airport

25 Attack

26 N.T. book

27 Biblical

28 I: Ger.

29 Mammal

30 Get it?

31 "Beastly"

32 Mexican

33 Sheathe

34 Duce's

35 Hinder's

36 Growth

37 Duce's

38 Hinder's

39 Growth

40 Secret

41 Afford

42 Down

43 Fundamental

44 Socrates'

45 Shopping

46 Drank

47 Sound

48 Gladstone

49 Arrived

50 Ancient

51 Elevates

52 Speech

53 Blackbird

54 Fish

55 Part

56 Tender

57 Touch

58 Dispatch

59 Ancient

60 Defy; oppose

61 Speech

62 Blackbird

63 Fish

64 Part

65 Tender

66 Touch

67 Dispatch

68 Ancient

69 Defy; oppose

70 Speech

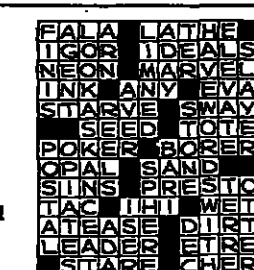
71 Blackbird

72 Fish

73 Part

74 Tender

75 Touch



Yesterday's Answer

12 Exclusive

15 Title

19 Lausanne

27 Tender

29 Touch

30 Dispatch

31 Ancient

32 Elevates

33 Defy; oppose

34 Speech

35 Blackbird

36 Fish

37 Part

38 Tender

39 Touch

40 Dispatch

41 Ancient

42 Elevates

43 Defy; oppose

44 Speech

45 Blackbird

46 Fish

47 Part

48 Tender

49 Touch

50 Dispatch

51 Ancient

52 Elevates

53 Defy; oppose

54 Speech

55 Blackbird

56 Fish

57 Part

58 Tender

59 Touch

60 Dispatch

61 Ancient

62 Elevates

63 Defy; oppose

64 Speech

65 Blackbird

66 Fish

67 Part

68 Tender

69 Touch

70 Dispatch

71 Ancient

72 Elevates

73 Defy; oppose

74 Speech

75 Blackbird

76 Fish

77 Part

78 Tender

79 Touch

80 Dispatch

81 Ancient

82 Elevates

83 Defy; oppose

84 Speech

85 Blackbird

Believe It or Not!

LORD BYRON
(1788-1824) THE ENGLISH
POET, KEPT A PET BEAR
IN HIS QUARTERS AT
CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY



LION WITH FINS
A GOLDFISH WITH
MASSIVE LOOSE SKIN
THAT GAVE IT A HEAD
LIKE A LION'S

THE SHOE-SHAPED BATHUB
IN WHICH FRENCH REVOLUTIONARY
LEADER PAUL MARAT WAS MURDERED
IN 1793, BY CHARLOTTE CORDAY, WAS
DESIGNED BY BENJAMIN FRANKLIN

Contract Bridge

B. Jay Becker

A Psychological Play

South dealer. Neither side vulnerable.

NORTH

♦A 10 4

♥A 7 5

♦J 8 7 6 3

♥K 5

WEST

♦9 8 5 3

♥Q 9 6 2

♦A

♥J 7 4 3

EAST

♦J 7 6 2

♥J 8 4

♦A 4 4

♥A Q 8 2

The bidding:

South West North East

10 Pass 30 Pass

3NT

Opening lead — two of hearts.

The deal occurred in a team

match. At both tables the final

contract was three notrump,

but at one table it was made

while at the other it was

defeated.

At the first table, declarer

followed low from dummy on

the heart lead and won East's

ten with the jack. When he

then played the king of

diamonds, West won with the

ace and shifted to a low club.

As a result the defenders

cashed four club tricks and

South went down one.

At the second table,

declarer also played low from

dummy on the heart lead, but

when East produced the ten,

South won with the king!

The second declarer

realized that the contract

would be in danger if West had

the ace of diamonds and East

had the ace of clubs.

Moreover, he reasoned that if

he won the trick with the jack,

West would almost surely shift

to a club upon taking the ace of

diamonds, since West would

realize that South had the

hearts triply stopped.

When declarer played a

diamond at trick two, West

won with the ace and led

another heart. He naturally

thought that East had the

jack, since it was difficult for

him to imagine that South

would win the opening lead

with the king if he had the

jack.

The ruse having succeeded,

and with the contract now

firmly under control, declarer

followed low from dummy,

thus recovering the trick he

had deliberately lost on the

opening lead and winding up

with ten tricks.

Whether West should have

fallen into declarer's trap is

not at issue. The real point

of interest is that the second

declarer was perfectly willing

to relinquish a heart trick in

order to increase his chance

for the contract. He could

afford to spurn the extra trick

because it was not vital to his

cause.

PHARMACIES

(Open Sunday Night)

JEDDAH			
Al-Sagoff Drug Store	Bab Mecca	Tel.	34319
Al-Hanan Drug Store	Gabel St.		2563
MECCA			
Al-Amal Drug Store	Ajlyad		28020
Bawazir Drug Store	Al-Ghazzah		43441
RIYADH			
Al-Farabi Pharmacy	Near Al-Amal Clinic		
Al-Noor Drug Store	Opposite Maternity Hospital		
Al-Sagoff Drug Store	King Faisal St.		
DAMMAM			
Central Pharmacy	Dammam/Al-Khobar Road		31967
AL-KHOBAR			
Al-Manar Drug Store	Mecca Road, Thqba		42615

ARAB NEWS CALENDAR

PRAYER TIMES

Sunday	Fajr	Ishraq	Dhuhr	Assr	Maghreb	Isha
Mecca	5:23	6:47	12:16	3:22	5:40	7:10
Medina	5:31	6:53	12:18	3:20	5:37	7:07
Nejd	4:55	6:22	11:44	2:46	5:03	6:33

DHAHRAN TV

4:30 Children's Show	Sesame Street No. 1185
6:06 Different Strokes	No. 111
6:37 The Muppet Show	Julie Andrews
7:05 Soccer	Birmingham vs Leeds
7:58 Some Mothers do've'em	Episode 2
8:28 Lod Grant	Schools
9:11 Zoo Gang	Twisted Cross

VOA

P.M.	News Summary
8:00 News Roundup:	10:30 VOC Magazine:
Reports: Actualities:	America: Science:
Opinion: Analyses:	Cultural: Letter
8:30 Dateline	11:00 Special English: News
News Summary	11:30 Music USA: (Jazz)
9:00 Special English:	
News: Feature. The	
Making of a Nation	
News Summary	
9:30 Music USA:	
(Standards)	
10:00 News Roundup:	
Reports: Actualities:	
10:05 Opening: Analyses	

SAUDI RADIO

(English Service)

On FM at 98 Megahertz in 3.2 meter band
On SW at 11.855 Mhz in 25 meter band
On MW at 1485 Kilohertz in 202 meter band

SUNDAY

Afternoon Transmission

2:00 Opening

2:01 Holy Quran

2:05 Gems of Guidance

2:10 Saudi Tableau

2:20 On Islam

2:30 Off the Record

3:00 NEWS

3:10 Music

3:20 Leaps and Bounds

3:30 A Selection of Music

3:40

3:50 Closedown

Evening Transmission

9:00 Opening

9:01 Holy Quran

9:05 Gems of Guidance

9:10 Light Music

9:15 The World Atlas

9:45 Companions of the Prophet

10:00 Arabic by Radio

10:15 NEWS

10:25 S.A. — A Daily

Chronicle

10:30 The Evening Show

11:00 Dates of Remember

11:10

11:15 Late Evening Hits

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DESALINATION/SEWAGE PLANTS
(Unused - Excellent Condition)

MODEL: 1977 Sasakura Reheat Type/Sasakura Super Trident (Marine)

CAP: 150 Tons/24 Hours/15 mp. gallon per man per day x 200

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AVAILABLE FROM KHOBAR OR JEDDAH

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Telex: 401410 IVERNA SJ

Or Mr. Malone Tel: 41128 - 42912 - Al-Khobar

Telex: 670030 TAMIMI SJ

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BALLAST NEDAM GROEP C.R.213 ANNOUNCES THE LOSS OF
PASSPORT NO. S.812594 BELONGING TO
MR. JACOBUS CORNELIS DE VOOGE, OF DUTCH NATIONALITY,
BIRTHDATE: 3-12-51
PLACE: HAARLEMMEERLEDE EN SPAARMOUDE
ISSUED IN DELFT 17/3/72
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4782559 RIYADH

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PROSPECTIVE CANDIDATE SHOULD BE
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ie Saudi China Commercial Centre,
acarona St. Jeddah - Tel: 57059 / 57054

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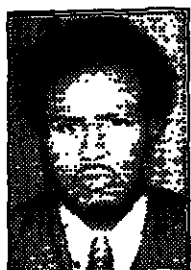
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AL-HARITHY COMPANY
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NOTICE



THIS IS TO INFORM ALL CONCERNED
THAT MR. ABDUL AZIZ A. MAHMOOD,
SOMALI NATIONAL, HOLDING PASS-
PORT NO. 70991/3 IS NO LONGER IN
OUR SERVICES FROM 15.11.79.

ALL OUR VALUED CUSTOMERS / CLIENTS ARE REQUESTED
NOT TO DEAL WITH HIM AS HE NO LONGER REPRESENTS US.
ANY CLAIMS AGAINST HIM SHOULD BE MADE WITHIN
SEVEN DAYS OF PUBLISHING THIS NOTICE. AFTER THAT
DATE NO CLAIMS WILL BE ACCEPTED.

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Changes in Working Capital
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79122

CHANGE OF TELEPHONE NUMBER SAUDI INVESTMENT BANKING CORP.

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56741

-601795

-691603

SAUDI INVESTMENT BANKING
CORP.



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ARE NOW OPEN FROM: 7.00 A.M. TO
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SATURDAY TO THURSDAY.
WE ARE SURE THE ADDITIONAL
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WILL BE HELPFUL TO YOU.

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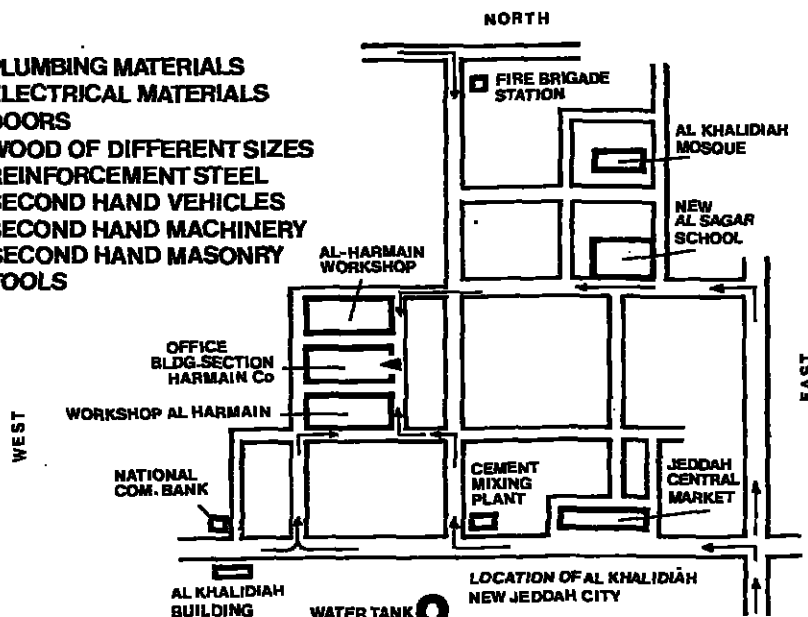
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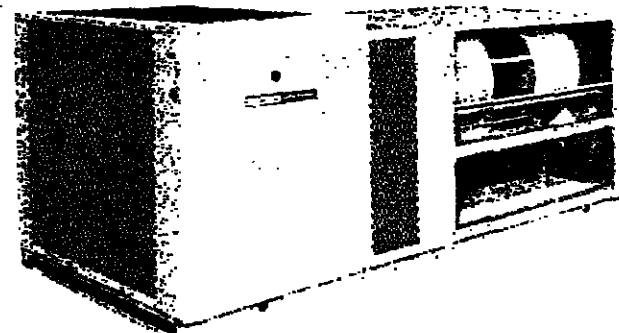
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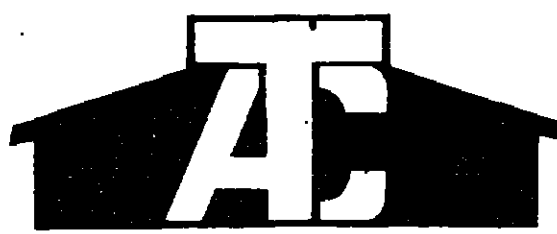


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International

London agreement nears

South Africa to 'protect' Rhodesia rail links

PRETORIA, Dec. 1 (AP) — South Africa's trade routes to Zimbabwe Rhodesia and states further north "shall be protected," Prime Minister Pieter W. Botha said here Friday.

Botha said the communications links and railroad lines north were of vital importance to the inhabitants of the subcontinent.

For this reason South Africa, after consultation with the government of Zimbabwe Rhodesia, had for some time been looking to the protection of its interests, he said.

Although the speech immediately raised speculation that South African Defense Forces (SADF) have been active in protecting railroad lines inside Zimbabwe Rhodesia, Botha offered no clarification.

Up until 1976, South African security forces were actively participating in the guerrilla war, with anti-guerrilla police units. But they were pulled out, leaving their equipment behind.

South African government officials have acknowledged that the Pretoria government has financially assisted the Salisbury governments, but there has been no clear official statement on any South African military activity within Zimbabwe Rhodesia over the past three years.

The railroad lines north are important to South Africa, which carries on covert trade with black African states — including Zambia, Zaire and Malawi.



Prime Minister Botha

Speaking at a farewell function for the retiring chief of the air force, Gen. Bob Rogers, Botha said:

"Our trade with countries in Africa, in spite of the differences that may exist between ourselves and the neighboring states, has further strengthened over the past few years. This is proof not only of the interdependence and the basis it offers for sound cooperation to the benefit of all concerned, but also of the importance of South Africa as an essential provider of foodstuffs to her neighbors."

"It is therefore important that our trade routes to Zimbabwe Rhodesia and states further north shall be protected in the inter-



Lord Carrington

ests of all parties and inhabitants of our subcontinent," he said.

"For this reason South Africa, after consultation with the government of Zimbabwe Rhodesia, has for some time now been looking to the protection of our interests, as well as our vital lines of communication, such as, for example, Beit Bridge and the rail links through it," he added.

When asked to comment on Botha's statement, a security source in the Zimbabwe Rhodesia capital said:

"I was flabbergasted. I don't know what Botha has got up his sleeve or what he is talking about. All we know here is that the

South Africans guard their railway up until Beit Bridge. After that it's our responsibility," he said.

Beit Bridge is the rail and road border post north from South Africa into Zimbabwe Rhodesia.

Asked about the presence of SADF inside Zimbabwe Rhodesia, he said, "That's news to me. Bring me the evidence and I'll be more surprised that you are."

Meanwhile, Britain has asked the United States to supply military transport aircraft to carry helicopters to Zimbabwe Rhodesia for use during a proposed cease-fire, the Foreign Office said Friday.

The helicopters are needed to ferry election officials, observers and journalists around the country before the election of a new government for an independent, British-recognized Zimbabwe.

Britain's Royal Air Force can supply the helicopters, but it has no means of transporting them to the rebel British colony without dismantling and reassembling them in a lengthy process at Salisbury airport, officials said.

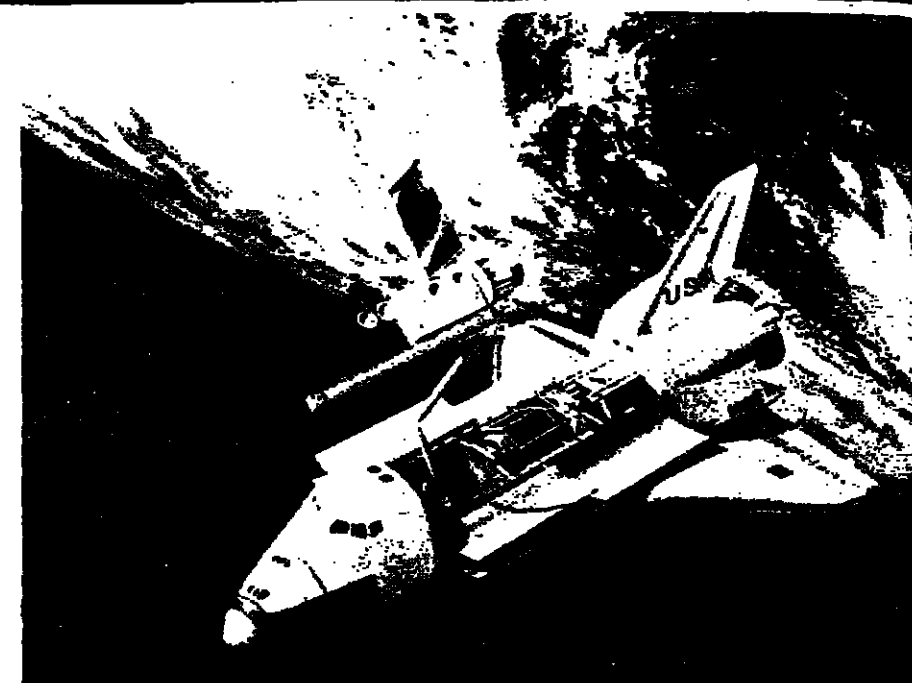
American military transport aircraft can carry two helicopters at a time.

Officials declined to estimate the cost of the operation, but the U.S. administration has said it is willing to help financially as Britain strives to end the seven-year Rhodesian war and bring international recognition to an independent, black-ruled Zimbabwe.

The elections probably will take place toward the end of the Rhodesian rainy season when dirt roads will be impassable, and helicopters essential, officials said.

Meanwhile, British Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington was due back in London late Friday afternoon from the Common Market summit meeting in Dublin to meet Patriotic Front guerrilla leaders Joshua Nkomo and Robert Mugabe. They were invited to call on Carrington for what British officials hoped would be final talks on a cease-fire.

Patriotic Front spokesman Willie Musarurwa said Friday, "there are further discussions needed this afternoon, but once they are clear then agreement will be clinched."



ARTISTS VIEW: Pictured is an artist's rendition of the U.S. space shuttle at work. Shuttle's first launch is now scheduled for June 30.

Could be delayed

Shuttle launch set for June

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 (AP) — The U.S. space agency Friday set next June 30 as the goal for the first manned launch of the space shuttle, but acknowledged it probably will not get off the ground that soon.

The shuttle date was among 10 launches listed for 1980 by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, one of its lowest launch rates in several years.

Although NASA said it would be working toward the June 30 date, the agency's administrator, Robert A. Frosch, said "sometime in August or September is a much more likely launch date" because problems that are being solved could cause additional delay.

The maiden flight of the reusable shuttle originally was scheduled early this year. But

the program has been held up by technical management and financial problems.

President Jimmy Carter recently pledged full support behind the project and promised NASA several hundred million dollars in additional funding to put it on track.

When the shuttle flies, it will be the U.S. manned space mission since 1971's first flight will be at two-day test of its systems. If it can be completed successfully by August, NASA hopes to conduct a manned test flight by the end of next year.

The 1980 NASA launch schedule includes a military communications satellite and a scientific mission to study the January 1980 solar communications satellite in February, May and August, weather satellites in April and August, and military navigation satellites in July and October.

Parliamentary elections today

Rightists favored in Portuguese voting

LISBON, Dec. 1 (AP) — Portugal's center-right, led by lawyer Francisco Sa Carneiro, was favored Saturday as the nation prepared to pick an interim parliament in an election that could break five years of leftist domination but still leave no one with enough votes to form a government.

Election officials and non-party prime minister Maria de Lourdes Pintasilgo, who may be asked to stay on the job, forecast a heavy turnout of the nation's nearly seven million voters Sunday for the second parliamentary vote since the Portuguese revolution.

Opinion polls, barred by law from publication inside Portugal, gave Sa Carneiro and his coalition of Social Democrats, conservative Center Democrats and a handful of monarchists 46 to 48 per cent of the vote, enough under the nation's apportioning system for a majority in the 250-seat national assembly.

But the Socialists of former Prime Minister Mario Soares and the Communists of Soviet-line Alvaro Cunhal dispute polls that gave the Socialists slightly more than half of the 35 per cent they won in 1976. Polls showed the Communists with 17 per cent, a three per cent gain.



Maria de Lourdes Pintasilgo

Both leaders predict the left will emerge with the most votes, as they did after the 1974 revolution that overthrew the country's 48-year-old rightist dictatorship.

Angered by inter-party squabbling and four governments in an 18-month period, President Antonio Ramalho Eanes called Sunday's parliamentary elections, even though the constitution requires an identical poll before the end of 1980.

With the new parliament's life limited to a

maximum of one year and chances slim the major parties can agree on a new government, the army general could ask his woman prime minister to stay on until the next election. She told the nation Friday on television she was ready to step down.

A wealthy 45-year-old Oporto lawyer, Sa Carneiro announced as the campaign closed that he would not govern unless his "Democratic Alliance" (AD) won a clear majority. His Social Democrat party and the conservative Center Democrats won a combined 39 per cent in Portugal's first post-revolution parliamentary elections.

But Soares, with four per cent less but with the biggest party, formed a minority government, then tried a loose alliance with the Center Democrats before Eanes dismissed him more than a year ago.

Sa Carneiro has stressed better management, help for private business and labor reform to recover from leftist nationalizations and strikes that shattered the Portuguese economy after the revolution. He has run into strong opposition from Portugal's Communist and Socialist-run trade unions.

Campaigning door-to-door, Soares pledged to continue moderate socialism and defend the gains of the April 25 overthrow of the last of the Antonio Salazar dictatorship. Cunhal warned a center-right victory would be the first step back to that dictatorship. He put together his coalition "United Peoples Alliance" (APU) with a small party of white-collar Communists in a bid for more votes.

Six other small parties ranging from extreme leftists advocating government-paid abortions and an end to Portugal's ties with NATO and the International Monetary Fund to ultra-rightists calling for another Salazar-style regime are on the ballot. Polls open at eight a.m. and close at seven p.m.

Party issues platform

Gandhi promises India stability

NEW DELHI, Dec. 1 (R) — Former Prime Minister Indira Gandhi said Saturday her party's first task, if returned to power next month, would be to bring back order and stability to India.

Mrs. Gandhi, voted out of office in 1977 but favored to win the general election on January 3 and 6, also made it clear that she wanted India to play a greater role in international affairs.

She said India would recognize the Vietnamese-backed regime of Heng Samrin in Cambodia if her Congress (I) Party won the election.

Mrs. Gandhi told a news conference here that the country's economic and social problems could be solved only through democratic means.

Asked whether fears that she might reimpose emergency rule could be a handicap in her bid to regain power, she replied that she was meeting more people across India than any other political leader, and said: "I do not see any fear in my eyes."

Her party's manifesto, released at the news conference, denounced what it called the misrule of the Janata government and Lok Dal administration which succeeded it in July and said Congress (I) was the only party and Mrs. Gandhi the only leader "who can save the country after its traumatic experience."

The manifesto said the defeat of Mrs. Gandhi's government in 1977 had proved disastrous. All the assets gained under Congress rule since independence in 1947 "were



Indira Gandhi

squandered away in just two-and-a-half years."

In a reference to investigations into alleged excesses under Mrs. Gandhi's 21-month emergency rule and the special court proceedings now under way against her, the manifesto said the former premier and party colleagues had been the victims of vendetta and "unabated persecution."

Mrs. Gandhi said socialism was the only path India could follow given its economic backwardness. The 36-page manifesto added that "suitable measures" would be devised to restrict the activities of multinational companies.

Due to Iran crisis

Carter delays campaign swing

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 (AP) — President Jimmy Carter says his wife and top-level administration officials will fill in for him next week at political events he decided not to attend because of the Iranian crisis.

However, Carter will go ahead with plans to formally announce on Tuesday his plans to seek re-election, his press secretary said Friday.

Carter had planned to follow his re-election announcement with trips around the United States. But the holding of U.S. embassy employees in Tehran forced him to

remain in Washington, press secretary Jody Powell said.

Meanwhile, Republican Party presidential candidate George Bush says U.S. foreign relations cannot be based on a government's human rights record.

Bush said that when he was Director of Central Intelligence there was evidence of brutality by the Shah's government.

"I think there was evidence that there was some kind of brutality all through the Middle East, all through Latin America," says Bush, who was CIA director from January 1976 to February 1977.

Downed Air New Zealand plane

Blizzards may force delay in Antarctic recovery

SCOTT BASE, Antarctica, Dec. 1 (Agencies) — Antarctica's death mountain was swept again Saturday by snow storms that could stop rescue teams recovering any of the 257 bodies from the crashed Air New Zealand DC-10.

Snow settled on the bodies and wreckage littering the volcanic slopes of Mount Erebus and increased the hazards of the recovery operation.

The airliner crashed last Wednesday on a scenic tour of Antarctica with New Zealand, Japanese, U.S., British and Australian tourists aboard.

Police hoped to recover up to 70 bodies from the frozen wreckage but this estimate could now be over-optimistic because of the continuing bad weather.

Recovery operations chief superintendent Brian Davies said he did not know when his rescue teams could return to the mountain, swept by blizzards for the past 24 hours.

At Scott Base, 25 miles from the crash, the weather was fine and there were growing fears the summer thaw might start soon. That would make the base's airstrip useable only by planes equipped with skis.

Superintendent Davies said his men were spending their time practicing ice survival techniques while they waited for the weather to lift so that they could be dropped by helicopter on to the mountain.

A U.S. and New Zealand accident investigation team is also standing by to sift through the wreckage to try to determine what happened.

The first helicopter to land when the weather clears will carry the American and New Zealand investigators who must try to

find the flight recorder which could explain why the plane crashed.

Helicopters Friday lifted about 10 rescue workers from the crash site when the weather closed in.

The authorities have decided to erect a semi-permanent camp near the main wreckage when they next return to the icy slopes of the volcano so that rescuers and investigators do not have to be ferried in and out daily by helicopter.

Tents erected by mountaineers two days ago have proved inadequate for the blizzard conditions.

Another priority is to back out a permanent landing strip for the helicopters that are the only contact between the 12,000 foot mountain and the nearby U.S. and New Zealand bases at Scott and McMurdo.

If weather conditions remain unchanged over the next two to three weeks a decision would have to be taken whether to abandon the recovery operation for the season.

Meanwhile, U.S. Sen. Harry Byrd returned from the Antarctic Friday night after abandoning plans to commemorate man's first flight over the South Pole because of Wednesday's air crash which killed 257 persons.

"It was very sombre down there," said Byrd, who had planned to fly to the South Pole Thursday to commemorate Admiral Richard Byrd's first flight across the pole in 1929. Admiral Byrd was the senator's uncle.

"Our plane was probably just landing at McMurdo when the Air New Zealand plane crashed," he said. The U.S. Antarctic base at McMurdo is 50 miles from the crash site on Mt. Erebus.

Air New Zealand sightseeing flights regu-

Choi spurns protests

Korea to hold interim elections this week



Choi Kyu-hah

come of the election will be known before noon Thursday.

Choi has said that Park's successor should serve as interim president until a new president is elected under a new constitution to replace existing laws, written by Park in 1972 to ensure his one-man rule.

Opposition parties and dissident groups, however, have called for a new constitution before a president is chosen. They say that electing a new president under the current constitution signified the government's intention to continue the old system.

Kim said in his statement that Choi's scrap his election plan immediately, "modestly apologize to the people for Park's assassination and the repression of the 'Yushin' rule."

Choi, who was premier under Park, named acting president upon Park's Oct. 26 in accordance with a constitutional provision.

Kim also said that a series of recent events make him doubt the military's political neutrality. As one example, he referred to the recent arrest of 96 persons at an unauthorized rally opposing Choi's election plan.

About 1,000 persons, including religious leaders, students and young workers, attended the rally last Saturday. About 100 of them later took to the streets shouting slogans opposing the "Yushin" system.

Martial law authorities said in announcing the arrests that any act disrupting public order cannot be condoned.

The United Socialist Party, the nation's only Social Democrat group, also opposed government election plan in an open address to the acting president and martial law commander, Gen. Chun Doo-hwan.

Former president Yun Po-sun and various dissident groups under his influence have expressed their opposition to the proposal of a new president by the election college.

Anti-American attack

Bangkok embassy hit by grenade

BANGKOK, Dec. 1 (AP) — The Thai government said Saturday that unknown assailants fired M-79 grenades into the U.S. embassy compound here. Security was stepped up at American installations in the country.

A government statement said it was not known from where the launcher or launchers were fired.

The U.S. made M-79 is a standard battlefield weapon with a range of about 400 meters.

The statement said security had also been increased at all other embassies in the Thai capital following the incident Friday.

Thai police said later they had found a few M-79 grenades across the street from the embassy compound along with an M-79 anti-tank rocket launcher. It was not known whether the M-79 had been used by the attackers.

The government statement expressed regret that the incident occurred in a "peace loving nation" and vowed that "immediate and drastic action will be taken against any

person, party or accomplice found responsible for the incident as well as anyone might want to profit from the situation to create disorder."

"All embassies and diplomats in this country will be given the best security that land can provide," the statement said.

A government spokesman, Col. Uthairat Sanitwongse, said Thai Prime Minister Kriangsak Chomanan sent a note to Ambassador Morton L. Abramowitz expressing Thailand's regret and concern and asking the message be relayed to U.S. President Jimmy Carter.

Thai police were investigating the blasts which caused no injuries and resulted in only "superficial damage" to a fountain in front of the main embassy building, according to an official embassy statement.

The statement said U.S. Ambassador Abramowitz, who was still in his office at the explosion went off, has personally visited Thai Prime Minister Chomanan and the incident — the first apparent anti-American act of this kind in this country in years.

